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MARGINAL COLUMN

By SHEV LAQUEUR

KING Saud is now on his way to Washington for a state visit to which some people, strangely enough, attribute great political significance. "There is an overpowering fear in Washington of doing anything which might offend the Saudi Government," writes G. F. Hudson in the current issue of the "New Leader"; "It is perhaps the strangest paradox of contemporary world politics that American Middle Eastern policy is virtually dictated by the dynastic interests of the most archaic feudal state of Asia, even apparently at the cost of sacrificing the overall cause of containment of the Communist powers." It is indeed strange how anybody can possibly believe in 1957 C.E. that King Saud is an important factor in Arab politics in view of his "great influence" in Cairo, Amman and Damascus, and that the West stands to gain greatly from the good offices offered by King Saud. It is reported that the Saudian ruler has demanded (and may get), for his good offices and a new lease of the Dhahran air base grants up to $100m. in military and economic assistance, and the training and equipment by the U.S. of an enlarged Saudi air force supplied with jet aircraft.

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THE myth of King Saud's alleged influence in the other Arab capitals dies hard. In effect, he is cordially detested everywhere. They take his money only too gladly in Cairo, Amman and Damascus but behind his back they ridicule him and his corrupt medieval regime. If anybody wants to reach agreement with Arab nationalism, the obvious man to deal with is of course Gamal Abdul Nasser. A deal with Nasser will prove to be impossible for different reasons but an attempt in this direction betrays at least some basic political conception, however mistaken. The idea that the "good offices" and the "great influence" of King Saud could and should somehow be used is simply not serious.

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THE emergence of a new power elite in the Arab East during the last decade has not been given sufficient attention in the Western world. It is a problem which apparently has not been studied in Israel either, perhaps as result of the isolation of Israel from the Arab world since 1948. Otherwise there would be much less talk about the "feudal, rotten regimes" in the neighbouring countries. They may be rotten, all right, but they are not feudal. (Strictly speaking, they never were feudal, but this is a different story.) Political power in most of these countries has passed or is passing into the hands of the lower middle class and the radical intelligentsia. Whether this is a good or bad thing is debatable. Leninists will argue that the lower middle class is always preferable to the upper class. Others will remember Hitler and Fascism and take a less optimistic view. Be that as it may, it is a fact which deserves closer study than hitherto.

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PERHAPS the most important contribution towards the understanding of this new radical intelligentsia in the Arab countries has been made by M. Georges Ketman in a brilliant essay in the January 1957 issue of "Preuves," the French monthly. Based on a review and a critical analysis of the leaders of this movement, the Ihsan Abdel Kaddous and Negib Mahfous, the Loutfi el Kholy and Yussef Idris, the Ibrahim Amer and Ahmed Oda, the author convincingly shows how much this new elite differs from the old cosmopolitan intelligentsia which, with a very few exceptions, was not really Egyptian in character. The new intellectuals are indeed men of the people. Ketman is somewhat sceptical as to their intellectual equipment. "In the West, the term "intellectual" qualifies a certain way of thinking, a capability to deal with problems, to generalize and abstract, to have occasionally fresh ideas and a new approach. But this is not now the case among the new Cairo intellectuals. Their writings are a hotch potch of anecdotes and platitudes. One of the very few theorists of the new regime, perhaps the only one who has given some thought to the problems of a modern Egypt, is Gamal Abdul Nasser.

London, January 18.

Lloyd Says Mid-East Discussed with Italy

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, on returning yesterday from a three-day official visit to Rome, said he had taken part in confidential discussions on the best way of concerting British and Italian policies in dealing with the danger of Communism in the Middle East.

He said Italy was in favour of the idea of Britain and Western Europe coming into closer association through economic and political cooperation.

60 Held in Paris As Police Hunt Algerian Agents

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — Police detained about 60 men in a comb-out for Algerian nationalists in Paris and provincial towns yesterday.

Police said the men were suspected of nationalist propaganda and of collecting funds for the Algerian insurgents from North Africans working in France.

Tension was reported high today in Algiers, where security forces put into action yesterday a plan designed to counter any nationalist action on the eve of the U.N. debate on Algeria, expected later this month or early February.

Troops with armoured cars have sealed off the city and 5,000 soldiers and police were put on patrol there.

Reports from Oran, western Algeria, said troops aided by firemen forced open Moslem shops which had closed on nationalist orders.

10 Injured by Grenades

Ten people were injured, eight seriously, when two grenades were thrown into a Moslem restaurant near the city's tram depot. Police detained two men.

Two gunmen today killed Jean Pierre Galera, 23-year-old sergeant on leave from a French unit stationed in Tunisia, by shooting him in the stomach as he was walking with his mother on the eastern outskirts of Algiers.

Two policemen were killed yesterday when insurgents ambushed the convoy of M. Faussemagne, Prefect of the new Department of Tirret in western Algeria, 40 kms. south-west of Tirret. The Prefect's car was not hit.

Troops and aircraft searching the area after the ambush found two cars in which leading local Moslems had been driving. The occupants were missing.

The carving of new departments (counties) out of the original three Algerian departments of Algiers (Centre), Oran (West) and Constantine (East) is part of the administrative reforms the French Government is carrying out in the strife-torn territory.

New Communes

M. Robert Lacoste, Minister Residing in Algeria, has now signed the last of the decrees setting up 1,105 new communes — the smallest unit of local government in France—which are to be self-governing like those in metropolitan France. Of these, 311 are in the former Algiers Department, 522 in that of Constantine and 272 in that of Oran.

Pending elections which will give each commune its elected municipal council and mayor, they will be run by special commissions consisting of equal numbers of Europeans and Moslems. The last of these commissions will be appointed by January 31.

Leopold Gets First Official Job Since Abdication

BRUSSELS, Sunday (UP). — Ex-King Leopold yesterday became the head of a government survey commission — his first official post since Socialist mobs forced him to abdicate five years ago.

The Government chose the 55-year-old ex-King to head a committee which will study means of applying scientific progress to economic and social life in Belgium and the Belgian Congo.

The post is considered an important one. Among other things, Leopold will be the Government's chief adviser on the development of atomic energy for peacetime use.

Leopold's abdication in 1951 climaxed a seven-year dispute about his conduct during World War II. A majority of the Belgian people voted in three successive elections to retain him on the throne, but riotous demonstrations by the Socialists forced him to quit.

U.S. Stand on Suez Raises Prestige in Asia

BOISE, Idaho, Sunday (UP). — The firm U.S. stand against Franco-British intervention at Suez has rocketed U.S. prestige in the Far East to an all time high, Mr. Howard Jones, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, said yesterday.

Mr. Jones, who has just returned from a swing through the Far East where he attended a meeting of the Colombo Powers, said Asians were deeply impressed by U.S. action in the U.N. seeking to condemn the use of force by Britain and France in Egypt.

He said the U.S. stand showed "that we did not have one standard for the West and another for the East, one for the white man and another for the brown man."

HUGE SOVIET FAIR OPENS IN CAIRO

The largest Soviet industrial and agricultural machinery fair ever to have been held in the Middle East was opened in Cairo over the weekend, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

More than 10,000 exhibits were on display, it was said.

Gomulka Expects Big Vote for Liberalism

WARSAW, Sunday (Reuter). — Poland's parliamentary election, which Premier Wladislaw Gomulka expects will consolidate him in his policy of Communist "democratization" and sovereignty within the Soviet bloc, began at 6 a.m. this morning with a steady trickle of voters. By midday, it was reported to be fast and heavy in Warsaw and other big cities. Polling ends at 10 o'clock tonight.

Grey-uniformed militiamen patrolled the street, often accompanied by members of the workers or student militia wearing red and white armbands.

At street corners officials were distributing election leaflets urging people to respond to the radio appeal made by Mr. Gomulka last night and vote without crossing out any names — which means a vote for the most favoured men at the top of the National Unity Front's list.

The Palace of Culture, Russian-built skyscraper which towers over Warsaw and is sometimes called "The Wedding Cake," was blotted out in the mist, but the temperature was only half a degree Centigrade below freezing.

Four Catholic churches were crowded at 7 a.m. Church authorities had asked Catholics to do their duty and vote. The injunction from the clergy is expected to swell today's poll, especially in the country districts, where the peasants are an unknown factor but the influence of the parish priests is strong.

Feared Fiasco

A campaign to boycott the election was causing the Communist Party and Government apprehension a few days ago. They feared a fiasco which would show that the regime lacked support among the country's 27.5 million population.

In the last election, when it was considered inadvisable to abstain from voting, there was an almost total poll. This time, when there are more candidates than seats — 721 candidates for 459 seats — and no longer any fear of the disbanded security police organization, the poll is expected to be over 80 per cent.

One forecast is that Mr. Gomulka will retain in the new Sejm most of the 50 per cent strength he has among the candidates in the field. These consist of members of the Communist United Workers Party, the Peasants and Democrats who accept their leadership, and the non-party candidates, mostly representatives of trade union and other mass organizations, as well as 22 Catholics.

Today's voting procedure was very simple. The voter went to his beflagged local polling station, proved his identity to members of the electoral commission, and was given a ballot paper in an envelope. There were several booths, screened by green velvet curtains and each containing a desk, where he could vote in secret. After putting the ballot paper back in the envelope he dropped it in the ballot box.

It was noticed at some stations that voters did not bother to go behind the curtains but just dropped their papers untouched in the ballot box.

Every person over the age of 18 has the right to vote. There is a deputy in the Sejm for every 60,000 inhabitants.

If none of the candidates in a particular constituency receives 50 per cent of all the votes, this election must be repeated.

Anti-Semitic Incidents In Election Campaign

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Warsaw Radio today reported that anti-Semitic incidents have taken place during the last few days in Poland, when the election campaign was at its height. At a number of meetings speakers were asked from the audience to state the "national origin" of some of the candidates. This was met with protests by other voices from the audience. Speakers reacted by condemning anti-Semitism and explaining that anti-Jewish provocations are harmful both to Poland's progress and to the country's prestige abroad, the broadcast said.

Earlier this month the Government issued instructions to all state attorneys "not to remain indifferent" to persecutions of Polish citizens because of their race or religion and to institute proceedings against elements conducting or inciting propaganda against Jews.

Ike, Nixon Take Oath of Office

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — President Eisenhower and Vice-President Richard Nixon were sworn in for their second terms today, taking the oath at a ceremony in the White House.

Attendance was limited to members of the Eisenhower and Nixon families, with 57 persons present. The ceremony was not open to reporters or photographers. Mr. Eisenhower, 66, was the oldest man ever to start a second term as President.

Tomorrow, watched by thousands in the Plaza and by tens of millions on television, Mr. Eisenhower will take his oath of office in public and deliver the traditional inaugural address from the steps of Congress.

Then he will lead a great procession of 17,000 led by bands and including 34 floats, tanks, guns and seven elephants, to the White House. The round of inaugural festivities got under way yesterday with concerts, parties and balls throughout the capital. It is estimated that more than 500,000 persons crowded into Washington yesterday for the festivities.

20 Terrorist Suspects Released in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter). — Twenty Cypriot political detainees, 10 of whom were held as suspected terrorists, and the rest as members of the Communist Party, were released from detention camps today.

An official statement said they were released after a review of their cases by Governor Sir John Harding. He released 27 others on December 20.

Shops owned by Cypriot Greeks near the Turkish section of Nicosia were set on fire today. Four fires were reported by midday. Eyewitnesses said they saw Turkish Cypriot youths running wildly through the narrow streets setting fire to Greek premises.

The two-man Turkish delegation which arrived from Ankara yesterday to study the Cyprus problem and to frame Turkey's reply to the Radcliffe proposals, today saw Sir John Harding at Government House for one hour. No statement was made after the meeting.

The body of Marcos Dragos, one of the top EOKA leaders who was killed by security forces in south-west Cyprus on Friday, has been buried in Nicosia's Central Prison, it was announced today.

March in Memory Of German Communists

BERLIN, Sunday, (Reuter). — Soviet soldiers and units of the East German Army today marched alongside leading Communists and factory delegations in a "fighting demonstration" in East Berlin.

The march, headed by a group of members of the Communist Party Politbureau, was in memory of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, two German Communist leaders assassinated on January 15, 1919.

Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl, and Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the Socialist Unity (Communist) Party, headed the procession which ended at the East Berlin cemetery where Liebknecht and Luxemburg were buried.

Austerity Appeal To Britons Issued

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Britain's new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, today issued a three-point "austerity" appeal to the nation to overcome the economic crisis.

Interviewed by an "Exchange Telegraph" correspondent, he called on the nation to:

1) "Make 1957 an even better year for savings than the record year of 1956."
2) "Do not criticise when the Government seeks to cut expenditure as it certainly must try to do."
3) "Do not press the Government to spend more, even if it is an object which you specially favour."

Mr. Thorneycroft pointed out that Britain's exports were up £300m. last year while exports to the U.S. had increased by 35 per cent.

No U.K. Comment On Israel Immigration

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Official circles had no comment today on the possibility of Britain seeking some form of limitation on immigration to Israel.

The question has been raised here as a result of the statement in the General Assembly on Friday by Minister of State Allan Noble who spoke of widespread fear that Israel sought to expand, and gave his opinion that any settlement would have to remove these fears and suspicions.

The statement was regarded in official quarters as a plain statement of fact into which nothing should be read. However, it is seen likely that the Foreign Office would be under pressure to explain exactly what Cmdr. Noble meant.

Raab Urges 4-Power Talks on Hungary

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — Chancellor Julius Raab today suggested four-power talks on Hungary and said consideration should be given to proposals for giving Hungary neutral status.

In a broadcast he said, "Some kind of neutrality would certainly be accepted gladly by the Hungarian people."

Dr. Raab denied that Austria tried to interfere with the internal affairs of Hungary. "But it is a matter of heart for us to support those people who seek refuge with us," he said.

He denied Austria was preventing Hungarians from returning home, but added that so far only 1,773 had asked for repatriation.

Meanwhile, the Defence Ministry here announced that about 30 Hungarian soldiers fired automatic weapons at a group of 20 refugees some 50 metres inside Austria, and forced the refugees to return to Hungary.

'Full' MEDO Talks Due in 2 Months

ANKARA, Sunday (Reuter). — Turkey, Iraq, Persia and Pakistan, the four Moslem members of the Baghdad Pact, agreed in a private session today to call a full meeting of the pact — Britain is the fifth member — within two months, an authoritative source said.

The meeting would be in Karachi and would examine the situation in the Middle East and measures to solve major problems threatening the peace and security of the region, the source added.

Pakistan and Persian delegation sources said the Karachi meeting would consider the impact of "the rising tide of Communist subversive activity" in the region and "Zionist military designs" against Arab neighbours.

President Bayar of Turkey presided at the talks, attended by the Premiers of the four countries.

An Iraqi delegation source said that they authorized Crown Prince Abdul Illah of Iraq, who is due to leave here tomorrow for London and Washington, to represent them all.

The view was expressed that the recent Middle East developments, which had tended to deprive Britain of active membership in the pact, had ceased, allowing her to make further contributions to the alliance.

UK as Good as Out Of Baghdad Pact—Moscow

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — Moscow Radio said today that current meetings of the Moslem members of the Baghdad Pact "showed that Britain is virtually out of the pact."

Referring to the present meeting in Ankara, the radio noted that this was the third recent meeting from which Britain was excluded. British aggression in Egypt proved to the other members of the group that the pact was an instrument in the hands of colonialists, the radio said.

"How could this fail to shake the Baghdad Pact?" it asked. "It is clear that if at the Ankara conference efforts are made to reinstate Britain in her membership of the Baghdad Pact it will only provoke further wrath and indignation among the people of the Middle East."

U.S. Groups Urge Israel Security

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Demands that U.S. work toward assuring Israel freedom of passage through the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba, as well as guaranteeing Israel's security from renewed Egyptian attacks from the Gaza Strip, were made here today in two statements issued by two separate groups of prominent American educators, clergymen and publicists.

Both statements demanded use of the U.N. Emergency Force as a buffer between Israel and Egypt.

Approximately 350 well-known Americans signed one of the statements under the leadership of the American Christian Palestine Committee. The other request was signed by 13 distinguished American leaders.

The statements signed by the larger group was in the form of a letter to President Eisenhower. It offered a six-point programme including: a buffer zone policed by U.N.-E.F. between Israel and Egypt until safeguards against "renewed violence have been established;" U.N. administration of the Gaza Strip until final disposition of this territory has been made; a U.S. offer of financial support for U.N. regional development programmes for the entire Middle East, aiding both Jewish and Arab refugees; speedy settlement of the Suez Canal issue; U.S. support of direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, and, the UNEF now in the area to stay until "each of the objectives outlined above has been attained."

The second statement was also explicit on the entire Middle East problem as it affects Israel's relations with the Arab states. It demanded that the U.N.E.F. remain in the Suez Canal and Gulf of Akaba areas, protecting freedom of shipping for all nations including Israel. On Gaza it stated. "We can permit Israel's stay in the Gaza Strip, which is not and never has been Egyptian, until arrangements are completed to ensure either a buffer zone between Israel and Egypt or some means by which Israel will be protected from attack and Egypt from retaliation."

FIRST OF BRAZILIANS ARRIVE FOR UNEF

ABU SWEIR, Egypt, Sunday (UP). — The advance party of the Brazilian contingent to UNEF arrived today by plane.

It consisted of five officers and 37 men and raised the number of nations participating in UNEF to 10. Its most likely assignment was to the Sinai desert.

The rest of the 500-man Brazilian contingent was expected to arrive by ship at Port Said later this month.

Eban Ready to Submit Israel Proposals to Hammarskjold

Saud to Inform Eisenhower Arab States Reject Doctrine

King Saud of Saudi Arabia will tell President Eisenhower during his visit to Washington which commences on January 30 that Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Jordan will never allow any foreign power to try and fill the "Middle East vacuum" as outlined in the Eisenhower Doctrine.

The Saudi Arabian monarch boarded the s.s. Constitution in Naples yesterday and sailed for the U.S., announcing to the press that he would act as spokesman for the Arab world "with my friend Eisenhower."

He was empowered to outline the position of the four countries after a week-end conference in Cairo with Abdul Nasser of Egypt, King Hussein of Jordan and Premier Sabri Assali of Syria, which resulted in agreement to grant aid to Jordan to replace the British annual subsidy of £12m.

The four leaders also agreed in their talks that Israel's presence in the Gaza and Akaba areas was "continued aggression" which could lead to "most serious consequences." Abdul Nasser told the conference that Egypt considers Gaza as her territory and opposes the Israel occupation "under any name."

At the same time, it was reported from Cairo that the Jordan National Guards will be liquidated and the units will be incorporated into the Arab Legion.

Another report said that Premier Nabulsi of Jordan, on his return from Cairo to Amman, will immediately contact the British Embassy with the view to opening negotiations leading to the abrogation of the 1948 Anglo-Jordan treaty.

To Propose Amendment

It was stated that Britain will propose to Jordan amendment of the treaty to make it similar to the terms of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty. Should Jordan agree to the change, Britain would be ready to grant an annual sum of £18m. for the maintenance of bases and the stationing of troops in Jordan, it was reported.

King Saud's talks in Washington is in connection with an imminent increase of the Saudi Arabian armed forces which would be equipped with modern weapons, Emir Fahd, the new Saudi Arabian Defence Minister, stated in Cairo.

Meanwhile, another Arab report from Cairo said that both Iraq and the Lebanon have agreed to support the Eisenhower Doctrine. Crown Prince Abdul Illah of Iraq, now en route to the U.S., would report on this to President Eisenhower.

Yesterday, Premier Sabri Assali of Syria had a two-hour meeting with Abdul Nasser. He announced later that a delegation of Syrian ministers, headed by Deputy Premier Khaled Azem, would arrive in Egypt next week to discuss "questions related to the strengthening of unity between the two states." Assali is due to return to Damascus today.

In Damascus, it was announced that the Cabinet has formed a special committee to study Friday's joint Russo-Chinese declaration on the Middle East.

(Cairo Radio, UP, Reuter)

U.S.: No Conflict In Cairo's Views

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — U.S. officials said today that the Arab "summit" statement on the Middle East does not conflict with the purposes of the Eisenhower Doctrine.

They noted that the Cairo statement put heavy emphasis on the rejection of the "vacuum" theory. The Arabs said they themselves — and not some outside power — should fill any vacuum which may have developed in the Middle East.

The officials reported that this conforms with the State Department thinking.

They noted that the Lebanon which did not attend is on record as approving the Eisenhower Doctrine and that Foreign Minister Charles Malik is expected here shortly.

They also said the value of the meeting of the four Baghdad Pact countries in Ankara at the same time as the meeting in Cairo should not be underestimated.

They reiterated their confidence that King Saud's personal explanation as to what happened at the Cairo meeting on his arrival here would show that he has not committed himself to any policy which could be considered a slap at the Eisenhower Doctrine. (See Marginal Column).

Beaverbrook Press Asks Israel to 'Stay Put'

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — The Beaverbrook press continues to urge Israel to remain in command of the Gaza Strip.

Following the lead of the "Daily Express" last week and on an earlier occasion this month, today's "Sunday Express" under the heading "Stay Put!" declared editorially, "How should Israel react to the U.N. resolution calling on her to withdraw at once from Egypt? She should ignore it. She should stand fast in Gaza."

The paper declared, "Better by far for her to be abused in the U.N. now than be attacked by Abdul Nasser later."

In discussions about the future of the Gaza Strip, the "Observer" commented, "little so far has been heard about the views of the 300,000 inhabitants, many of them disillusioned with Egyptian control and probably have no wish to return to it."

However, it added, "it is also fairly certain that none of them wish to be ruled by Israel even under U.N. supervision, especially in view of recent acts of ruthlessness by Israel security forces, not merely in the Strip itself, but also against members of Israel's own Arab community."

It suggested an agreement under which the Arabs would accept U.N. control of Gaza with economic relations open with both Israel and Egypt, with internationally guaranteed freedom of shipping through the Gulf and free passage for Israel through the Suez Canal. In return Israel would agree to the Gaza refugees being given repatriation or compensation, and give internationally guaranteed land transit rights from Gaza to Jordan and at the head of the Gulf of Akaba from Egypt to Jordan.

U.N. Chief Sees Fawzi

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UP). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold conferred with representatives of Israel and Egypt today following yesterday's General Assembly resolution to speed Israel's withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba areas.

The Israel delegation was reported preparing to submit to Mr. Hammarskjold specific proposals for U.N. action in the two trouble spots.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, conferred with the U.N. chief for two-and-a-half hours, accompanied by other Egyptian officials. Neither Fawzi nor Mr. Hammarskjold would comment on their talk.

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, was to confer with Mr. Hammarskjold later in the afternoon.

Earlier, an Israel spokesman said Mr. Eban was "in a position" to submit his detailed proposals to the Secretary-General, but "whether he actually will at this time, I don't know."

The spokesman emphasized that the discussions would involve Egypt's blocking of the Suez Canal to Israel shipping as well as the Gaza and Akaba problems.

"With all these things to be cleared up it is hard to see how it can be done in five days," the spokesman said.

Mr. Hammarskjold was believed to be asking Egypt to agree to have the U.N. Emergency Force replace Israel troops in the Sharm e-Sheikh area and the Gaza Strip, as well as along the Armistice Demarcation Line, at least until a more permanent basis for peace could be worked out.

Just how long the U.N. troops would remain or what their specific duties would be was another problem.

Mr. Hammarskjold was reported planning to discuss this side of it with other delegations, including Canada and the U.S., before submitting a report to the General Assembly.

U.N. Cannot Adopt Double Standard

"There cannot be one law for Egypt and another for Israel; one law which calls for Israel's compliance with U.N. resolutions and another which permits Egypt to disregard them," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night in the first official comment on the General Assembly's resolution passed Saturday which called on Israel to withdraw from Sinai in five days.

The spokesman then asked the question whether the Assembly was really asking Israel "to accept the revival of Egypt's illegal blockade in the Gulf of Akaba and unrestricted *fedayeen* attacks from Gaza? These matters affect Israel's very life. If each member of the U.N. put itself in Israel's position it would certainly ask whether the U.N. was not in duty bound first and foremost to make impossible the resumption of Egypt's aggression," the spokesman concluded.

7 MINISTERS AT ONE-HOUR CABINET

Only seven of the 16 Cabinet Members were present at yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting. The others were either ill or abroad.

The meeting was presided over by Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen and lasted only one hour. Mr. Walter Eytan, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, gave information on the U.N. General Assembly debate.

The Prime Minister was confined to bed with a cold, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol and Police Minister Behor Shitreet were also ill. Agriculture Minister Kadish Luz and Minister without Portfolio Peretz Naphtali were in hospital.

Four ministers are on missions abroad: Foreign Minister Golda Meir, Commerce Minister Pinhas Sapir, Health Minister Israel Barzilai, and Social Welfare Minister Moshe Shapiro.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday heard a survey of the deliberations of the U.N. General Assembly.

Yemen Denies Plans To Abrogate U.K. Treaties

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Yemeni Minister here, Abdul Rahman Abu Taleb, today denied that the Yemen plans to abrogate her treaties with Britain.

He told Reuter today, "We are asking Britain to respect these treaties as well as the U.N. Charter. It is not our intention to abrogate the treaties."

A 1934 agreement fixed a temporary boundary between Yemen and the Aden protectorate and calls for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

A 1951 agreement on frontier demarcation also established diplomatic and economic relations.

Abu Taleb claimed today that British attacks were still in progress. He said British forces had reached a point 40 kms. inside Yemeni territory and had almost completely destroyed the border town of Hareb.

'N.Y. TIMES' SEES NEXT STEP UP TO U.N. CHIEF

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Analyzing yesterday's vote in the U.N. General Assembly, "The New York Times" today says, "U.N. observers doubt that Israelis will have pulled out when five days expire. The prospect therefore is that the debate will be resumed this week. The U.S. and Mr. Hammarskjold are then expected to pursue tactics that delegates have described as 'passing the buck.'

"Washington will take the position that Mr. Hammarskjold has authority to deploy the U.N. Emergency Force in Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh without an Assembly resolution. Mr. Hammarskjold's counter is expected to be that he would need a directive from the Assembly and that it is up to the U.N. membership to decide that.

"The prospect is that the Arab-Asian-Communist nations could and would block such a directive."

"Unless Mr. Hammarskjold changes his approach," the newspaper said, "Israel will be under continuing pressure to withdraw from the Gaza Strip and Sharm e-Sheikh area unconditionally. What Western powers could or would do to protect Israel's interests in those areas is uncertain. Any move to help Israel — or to restrain Egypt — would put the U.S. in open opposition to the Arab-Asian bloc, a position Washington is still trying hard to avoid."

Egypt: U.N.E.F. Not An Occupation Force

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — An Egyptian official source said last night that "any attempt to transform the U.N. Emergency Force into an occupation force affecting Egyptian policy would be rejected."

Referring to suggestions during the U.N. debate this week on the withdrawal of Israel forces from Egyptian territory, this source pointed out that the Egyptian Government had accepted the entry of the UNEF into Egyptian territory on condition that Egypt retained her full sovereignty.

Commenting on a speech by Commander Allan Noble, British spokesman in the U.N. Assembly debate, the official source said, "This speech was about a breach of the U.N. resolution stipulating that Israel should withdraw behind the Armistice lines.

"Attempts by Britain (to internationalize the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba) are regarded as a continuation of a conspiracy with Israel against Egypt. Egypt will in no case accept such resolutions."

He said Egypt agreed to the clearance of the Suez Canal, "offering all facilities for this. If Britain tries to gain advantages for Israel as a result of her aggression, this will make the situation most complicated."

More Public Hangings Due in Jordan

More public hangings of alleged spies will take place in Amman shortly, the Old City paper "El Jihad," reported yesterday.

The paper yesterday published a picture showing the hanging body of Mohammed Ashkar, ex-Jordan soldier stated to have been an "Israel spy," who was executed on Saturday.

TWO SHEEP KILLED BY SYRIAN FIRE

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — Two sheep belonging to Kibbutz Ein Gev were killed by gunfire from the Syrian village of Harah on Saturday afternoon.

A complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission.

PROGRESSIVES GIVE UNANIMOUS SUPPORT

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Progressive Party Executive Board tonight unanimously decided to back the Government in its stand on Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, reported to the Board on the political situation before the vote was taken.

Social & Personal

Chief Rabbi Herzog on Saturday evening received Mr. Lessing Rosenwald, Chairman of the Board of the American Council for Judaism.

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann entertained Mr. Lessing Rosenwald to luncheon at her home in Rehovot yesterday (Sunday). Other guests included Prof. and Mrs. Ephraim Katzir (Katchalski), of the Weizmann Institute, and Mr. Boris Guriel, of the Weizmann Archives. Later, Mr. Rosenwald, accompanied by Mr. P. Eliav, of the Foreign Ministry, visited the Institute.

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Mr. Mark Bortman, representative of President Eisenhower's People-to-Peoples Committee, visited Hadassah institutions in Jerusalem yesterday and was received by Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director General of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

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Mr. E. Partridge, M.P., Mr. R. R. Braine, M.P., Mrs. B. Castle, M.P., and Alderman T. Castle were guests of the Tel Aviv Municipality on Friday for a tour of the city.

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EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Mrs. H. Hanoch and her sons Giora and Avner wish to express their thanks to the Jewish Agency, "Habimah," the Beeri Club, Kol Yisrael, and all friends here and abroad who expressed their sympathy on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of their beloved husband and father, Gershon Hanoch.

Dan Asking For 35 Chausson Buses

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Dan Bus Co-operative has again appealed to the Transport and Finance Ministries to allow the immediate import of 35 Chausson buses from France.

After meetings with the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, who promised a speedy answer some weeks ago, and consequent letters from the Co-operative giving reasons for the urgent request, no answer concerning the import has been received, the Co-operative states.

Dan claims that 15 of its buses have been put completely out of operation and many others are still in garages for repairs as a result of military service in the Sinai Campaign. With the summer about to take a heavy toll of buses the Co-operative considered it essential that it acquire at least 35 new buses.

The French firm Chausson could supply ready-to-drive buses within three months, the Dan spokesman said. Although completed buses cost considerably more than those assembled here, the Co-operative considered it necessary to bring 35 ready-to-use buses as otherwise no new vehicles would be in service until the end of this year, at the earliest.

IL 25m. in Defence Bonds Already Sold

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over IL.25m. out of the IL.40m. Defence Loan Bonds floated were sold up to the middle of January, it was learned from Finance Ministry sources yesterday. This is considered a success by banking sources.

Of the IL.25.5m. originally underwritten, the Finance Ministry has already received IL.14.4m., and the remaining sums will be transferred to the Treasury shortly. Various banks have since underwritten another IL.8m.

The success of the bond sales, with little publicity given, has convinced Finance Ministry officials, that the decision to pay such high interest rates for a Government issue was a mistake. They have resolved that if in the future they issue another linked security it will have a lower interest rate.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: The Unguarded Moment.
EDEN: Maya.
EDISON: Hell on Frisco Bay.
ORGIL: Attack, 2nd week.
ORION: "Malaguena — L'Etoile de Rio."
ORNA: Tennessee's Partner.
RON: My Sister Eileen, 2nd week.
STUDIO: Forbidden Fruit, 2nd week.
TEL OR: As Long as They're Happy.
ZION: They Who Dare.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Confidences Perdues," 6th week.
CHEN: Reach for the Sky, 2nd week.
EDEN: Shrek 620, 4th week. 3, 5.15, 9.15 p.m.
ESTHER: Viva Las Vegas, 5th week.
HAMERCAZ: Safari, 5th week.
HIGHLOR: "C'Est La Vie Parisienne," 2nd week.
HOGRABI: Soldier of Fortune.
OFNIR: Oh, Rosalinda.
ORION: The Man with the Golden Arm, 5th week.
SHDEROTH: Aida, 2nd week.
TAMAR: Summertime, 2nd week.
TURKLEY: Lady Hamilton.
YARON: The Court Martial of Billy Mitchell.
ZAMIR: The Prince.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I, 2nd week.
ARMON: War of the Worlds.
ATHON: Gunn, Shoot Here.
EN DOR: "Le Roman Du Prince."
GAL ON: Three Hours to Kill.
HADAR: Back to God's Country.
HAY: The Court Jester, 2nd week.
MORIAH: Canaveral, 2nd week.
ORAH: Money Now Alive.
ORION: A Man Escaped Dying, 2nd week.
ORLY: Maya.
PERI: Aroma, 6th week.

NOW YOU CAN LEARN HEBREW

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — A Paris psychologist, Jacques Genevay, has invented a learn-as-you-sleep "Robot Teacher" which he claims reduces the mental effort of learning by 80%.

The robot, called an automatophone, will whisper Latin to children to help with their homework, the lines of a play for actors, or passages of a speech for public speakers.

Genevay, who is 34, claims it solves the difficulties of learning anything parrot-fashion by giving a three-minute dose of a prepared subject 30 times over at intervals during the night without disturbing sleep or dreams.

New Electric Unit For Ashkelon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Afridar has just concluded negotiations for the setting up of a new industry in Ashkelon — Electronics and Communications. This firm will specialize in Radio and Line Communications, provide telephone installations, radio and audio service and refrigeration and air-conditioning. Suitable premises have been made available for them in the Afridar Commercial Centre.

In addition, negotiations have been concluded with Bank Leumi, which has opened a Branch opposite the Afridar offices in the Commercial Centre. As a result, for the first time all Afridar inhabitants will now have available all banking facilities.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Labour the first 150 housing units in the Mifal Hahisachon scheme in the Afridar Neighbourhood have just been completed and the second section comprising 104 units has now been commenced. The planning of this scheme was done jointly by the Housing Department of the Ministry of Labour and Afridar.

On the foreshore the IL1m. Margoa L'Oved holiday resort project has been substantially completed and it is hoped that it will be ready for occupation during the coming season.

Women Want Tax Law Changed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Changes are needed in the income tax regulations applying to working married women proposed in the Law now before the Knesset, Mrs. Beba Idelson, M.K. and Secretary of the Working Women's Council, declared in a statement issued Friday.

The proposals, ensure the continued independent status of married women employed outside the home, but there are some points which need amendment, she said.

The Council urged the Finance Ministry and the Knesset Finance Committee to agree that working women with children be granted an additional tax deduction to allow for the added expenditure of engaging domestic help when at work. The basic deduction of IL1,050 should also be granted separately to husband and wife who are wage earners, while working married women should be separately granted the social benefits deduction, which is assessed at 10 per cent of the wage.

THE NATIONAL Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., have made a grant of $53,900 to the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School for research during the next five years on the mechanism and synthesis of cellulose. The work will be carried out by Professor S. Hestrin.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 340, 33.8 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00, 9.00 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Dany Daubeson (Vocalist). 12.30 From the Concert Hall: Mendelssohn: Overture "Beautiful Melusine," op. 32. Morton Gould: Latin American Sinfonietta; Rimsky-Korsakov: "Coq D'Or," Suite (Conductor: Ernest Ansermet) (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Request Programme by E. Ram. 4.30 Oriental Tunes. 5.05 Farmer's Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Weils of Work. 8.00 "Curtain Up." 8.25 Bible Reading: Melachim A' — Chapter 9. 8.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Jacques Hotten and his Orchestra. 10.00 Talk by D. El-Nasour. 10.15 "Israel Composers": Yehoyachin Stutchevsky: 1) Little Trio (First Performance); 2) Suite for Violin and Piano (played by Alexander Tal — Violin, Moshe Lustig — Piano, and the Composer — Cello). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 480, 225, 49.9 & 19.3 M.

News: English: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.5, 42.9 & 480 M.): 1.45 p.m. "Bright and Light." 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Popular concert. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.20 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa. 6.25 News. 6.35 Newsreel. 6.45 Music for the cello. 6.50 Yiddish Programme. 7.05 News in Yiddish. Programme to U.K. 11.20 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Music for the cello. 12.00 M. Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shoval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (41.6, 216, 223 and 238 M.): 4.00 Opening. 4.02 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 4.30 Marching Tunes. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Rossini, Saint-Saens, and Dvorak. 8.00 What's going on in the Army. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (41.79, 19.63, 16.86 and 25.35 M.): 4.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk: Echoes from the World.

VISITORS' GALLERY

U.S. Envoy Extraordinary

By MOSHE LEVIN

Mark Bortman, envoy extraordinary of American good will, carries with him a letter sent him on October 20, 1952 by Mr. John Foster Dulles who typed the following statement himself on his own machine:

"I believe that the State of Israel is a fact, and a permanent fact and that the Arab world must accept this. The economies of Israel and the neighbouring states are to a large extent complementary and I believe that the time has come when with help from the U.S. permanent peace can be established between Israel and the Arab States."

Mr. Bortman, who is on a visit for President Eisenhower's People to People Committee, says firmly that Mr. Dulles still believes very much in this statement although at the time it was written he was still a month away from having been appointed Secretary of State.

"I have found in Israel a great appreciation and respect for Mr. Dulles' statesmanship, and for his abilities to wage peace," says Mr. Bortman, a Boston Republican.

Mr. Bortman is a prototype of the successful New England industrialist, expansive, candid, a dyed-in-the-wool patriot. He made his fortunes in textiles, but now he has little time to talk about his factories. He gives the impression that there are more important things on his mind, and he is in a hurry to get them done.

One of these is the People to People Committee which was organized last September at the White House under the chairmanship of President Eisenhower. One of the leading men of America's arts, business, culture and sciences present at the meeting was Mr. Bortman who was entrusted with the chairmanship of the Community to Community division of the People to People committee.

The idea behind "People to People" is a simple one. Outstanding men of America try to further international understanding with their own contacts and pocketbooks.

As Mr. Bortman explains it, "I was told here by the men at the Embassy that certain high schools wanted to put out newspapers, but they had no mimeograph machines. My committee will send 12 machines to schools in Israel.

"We are going to set up a Marc Chagall scholarship for an Israel artist to study a year in the U.S.

"I was told that the two crying needs here are water and power. You have a scientist working on a desalinization project. The two best men in the world on this type of thing are in Japan. We are going to try to arrange to bring them over from Japan to help you out. As far as power is concerned, we can help bring men here who know something about solar energy, a project in which you are interested.

"Now, the U.S. Government has not, and can not, appropriate funds for projects like these, but 'People to People,' as an unofficial body, can do it. Through this way we hope to strengthen friendship between your country and ours."

Good-Will Diplomat, Mark Bortman (right), of Boston, a chairman of President Eisenhower's People to People Committee, is shown together with another American diplomat, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Israel is only one of the few countries where Mr. Bortman has been making friends for his country. Before coming here he was in Scotland, England, Italy, Trieste, Yugoslavia, Austria and Hungary. He hopes to set up a complete American library in Rome to serve as a central point from which books on all subjects can be sent to all parts of Europe and the Middle East.

He wants to take Israel's farm youth to America, and include among them a sizable Arab delegation.

"You should emphasize that the Arab is getting a fair break in Israel. It would be a tremendous boost for you," says Mr. Bortman.

He originally came to Israel for four days but is staying more than a fortnight, all on his own personal expense. He set up headquarters at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem.

"I never saw a people so unanimous. The feeling here is that you have nothing left to do but fight or die. It's a heroic way to live."

Mr. Bortman says he has found at the Haifa Nautical Museum the finest workmanship in the world, and he plans to send plans of early American ships over here to be turned into models.

A true New Englander, Mr. Bortman bathes in the glory of the Pilgrims and the Puritans who founded the rock-bound coasts of northeastern America.

"The Pilgrims and Puritans were very much like the Israelis. They came to America so that they could worship on the Sabbath day of their choice. They were harassed by the Indians, but they were encouraged by the Biblical Hebrews to endure their sufferings.

"Now the Hebrews in Israel are re-importing that fortitude.

"If only a man could sleep nights here knowing his family would not be attacked from 10 miles away, you could make great progress. You have already made progress, however, and I feel no fear for Israel's future."

Hurok Awards For Musical Works

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A prize of IL1,000 for a new orchestral work, to mark the opening of the new Frederick R. Mann Concert Hall, has been announced by the American Fund for Israel Institutions and the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

The prize-winning composition will be performed at the first concert in the hall now under construction here. The award has been named in honour of Mr. Sol Hurok, the U.S. impresario and patron of Israel arts.

Second and third prizes of IL500 and IL300 are to be awarded by the Orchestra.

The works of 10 to 15 minutes duration must be especially composed for the event, and may be in the form of an overture, prelude, symphonic poem or complete symphony.

Israelis Install US Citrus Packing Equipment

TEL MOND, Sunday. — New equipment from Florida has been installed in several citrus fruit packing houses by local technicians because American experts were denied U.S. permits to come here, Mr. Yehuda Chorin of the Yakhin Hakal Company told several hundred citrus growers assembled in a central packing house near here on Friday.

Mr. Chorin said that Israel was obliged to make improvements in processing, packing and shipping methods of fruit if she wished to hold her own on the world market.

In answer to a question, Mr. Chorin stated that Yakhin Hakal was less interested in whether it was cheaper to ship fruit in wooden boxes or cartons but mainly in what was better for the fruit from a purely technical point of view.

Mr. S. Wasserman of Yakhin expressed the hope that the present delay in shipments would be eliminated by February. As compared with last year, shipments are 500,000 crates behind.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Fridays from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Iranian Ceramics, 1500 B.C.—1500 C.E. Exhibit of the Month: Decoy of an Ambassadia (Shi'ite Sheikh) Persia, Ispahan, 1298 C.E. (698 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Ruth Rabengerg. 2) Oil Paintings and Drawings by Ruth Schloss. 3) Sculptures by Bruno Simon. Artists House. 10-1, 3-6.

• **Exhibition:** —
Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon. 10-1, 3-6.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4253, 4077.

• **Lectures:** —
Beeri Club Music Circle—David Rosolio on "My Impressions of Arturo Toscanini." On the Programme: Recorded Concert of works conducted by Arturo Toscanini. 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

"Charmes et prestiges de l'alphabet." M. Moche Catane, Centre de Culture Francaise, Ben Yehuda, 6 p.m.

"The Fate of Egyptian Jewry," Mr. Y. Nitzani, M.K., and Mr. D. Sitton, of "Haboker," Beit Ha'am, 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon, Lucky's Bar, 8 Allenby Rd., Tel. 22732.

Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma," 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

1. Oil Paintings by Yossel Bergner. 2. Drawings by Ariva Ury. 3. Paintings and Sculptures by "The Ten Group", Tel Aviv Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "3-2-1" 5 and 8.
Cameri, "Lady Precious Stream" Mograbi, 8.

KFAR SABA

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Black on White," 8.

ACRE

• **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game," Mograbi.

TIBERIAS

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "It's Never Too Late," 6.30 and 9.

REHOVOT

• **Theatre:** —
Cameri, "You Never Can Tell," Beit Ha'am, 8.

THE GREATEST ACTOR OF OUR TIME

Michel Simon

— after his wonderful success in "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme" now in

Sacha Guitry's masterpiece

THE POISON

This is the story of a woman who poisons the life of her husband and makes it hell. His only aim is: To get rid of her!

Michel Simon in his greatest role, in one of the most thrilling pictures of the year.

THIS WEEK at the 'Zamir' Cinema, Tel Aviv

Distributed by Singer Film. Only for adults above 16.

Injustice Done Kastner Says Attorney General

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

"No court, not in Israel or abroad, has ever perpetrated an injustice like that of the Jerusalem District Court in regard to Dr. Israel Kastner," Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, stated yesterday in Jerusalem in his opening remarks before the Supreme Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals.

The Court, composed of Justice Olshan (the President) and Justices Cheshin, Agranat, Silberg and Goitein, had before it the Attorney General's appeal against the decision handed down in June 1955, by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court.

In his judgment, Dr. Halevi had found that Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, who was on trial for libelling Dr. Kastner by saying he had collaborated with the Nazis to kill Hungarian Jewry, was innocent of three of the four charges against him.

Mr. Greenwald, who was represented by Mr. Shmuel Tamir, became the "forgotten" man of the original trial. Yesterday, in this four hour speech, Mr. Cohen did not once mention Mr. Greenwald's name.

Mr. Cohen said that the wrong done Dr. Kastner extended to the National Institutions whom he represented and that he, Mr. Cohen, was also defending them.

The Attorney General admitted that Dr. Kastner, in his testimony, had been guilty of "inaccuracies, lies and contradictions." But a wide chasm separated this from the phrase — "Dr. Kastner sold his soul to the Devil" — which Dr. Halevi had used and the inferences he had drawn from the evidence.

For example, the Judge had believed that Eichmann (Hitler's "expert on Jewish affairs") and Dr. Kastner had reached an "agreement." This word "agreement" appeared frequently in the judgment.

Dr. Halevi had regarded it as a contractual obligation, by which one side promised something and so did the other. If Dr. Kastner had received a promise that 600 persons were to be saved, it must be assumed that he had promised something. But Dr. Kastner had not obligated himself to do anything.

But Dr. Halevi had understood that the "agreement" was meant to split Hungarian Jewry into two hostile camps. One would be the 600 "select" persons, who were to be saved, and the other would be 800,000 Hungarian Jews, who were to be gassed in Auschwitz. The price paid for the lives of the 600 Jews was a promise not to alert the 800,000.

When the Nazis moved into Hungary, the Budapest Rescue Committee, of which Dr. Kastner was a member, knew that no hope existed. Nevertheless, it was decided to try to open negotiations. Dr. Kastner was given the task of negotiating, a task which demanded "superhuman courage." For accepting this role, "each and everyone of us must be grateful," Mr. Cohen said.

He asserted that Judge Halevi also misinterpreted the "Secret of the Reich" (Reichsgeheimnis) which ran through his judgment like a thread. This phrase, used by Krumey, head of the Special Section Commandoes, meant only one thing: that the Hungarians must never know about the select group, for the Nazis could never appear before the Hungarians as "saviours" of the Jews. These 600 persons would be saved under the camouflage of deportation.

Judge Halevi had read all sorts of interpretations into this "Secret" until it became a "mystical" idea. Upon this "Secret" he had built a "house of cards which could not stand against reality."

In reporting back to the Rescue Committee, Dr. Kastner had played the show-off and refused to reveal particulars of the rescue of the 600, although he was free to do so.

The Attorney General turned to another point he claimed had been misinterpreted by the Judge. It was the "Secret of the Rescue." It meant that Dr. Kastner was not to reveal to the 600 that they were to be saved lest information leak out to the general public. This would lead the majority of Jews to launch on attack upon those about to be saved.

It did not mean that he had reached an "understanding" with Krumey, as Dr. Halevi had understood. From this "Secret," the "Secret of the Extermination" arose. For if the 600 knew they were to be saved, the others would know they were to die.

To substantiate the assertion that the masses would revolt against the few, Mr. Cohen recalled that those being left behind had assaulted those boarding the Bergen-Belsen Rescue Train.

Dr. Halevi had claimed that on May 2, 1944, Dr. Kastner was faced with two choices: either to arrange for underground activities, or to negotiate with the Nazis. But this was not so. Dr. Kastner continued both paths as shown by subsequent testimony.

Even the Nazis knew that Dr. Kastner was helping the underground, for when the Hungarian police arrested him, the Nazis had him released. This was done so they could continue to "exort" more money from the Jews.

It was charged that the 18,000 Jews in Cluj, if warned, could have escaped. But the maximum number that could have been smuggled across the border was 2,000. Moreover, it was not Dr. Kastner's job to warn them. A separate group existed for this and even they could not arouse the people to the danger that faced them. For the people did not believe they would die. This was only human.

The Nazis held all the key positions and they did not need Dr. Kastner to help them massacre the Jews. They could manage quite well, as they had in other countries, without any help.

Judge Halevi had stated that it was better to revolt and "die with honour" than to adopt the path taken by Dr. Kastner. But Mr. Cohen asked, was it not the first duty of everyone to save as many persons as possible? If there had been a revolt, would more have been saved? It was highly likely that no one would have been saved.

But was it possible to lead a revolt. Mr. Cohen asked. Of the 6,000,000 Jews who had been killed, 5,900,000 had boarded death transports without resistance. Revolts, such as that in the Warsaw Ghetto, were rare. And even in the Warsaw Ghetto, those taking up arms faced the wrath of the majority.

Justice Olshan interrupted at this point, noting that Mr. Cohen had strayed from the point he was trying to make: that the Nazis did not need Dr. Kastner to exterminate the Jews. Was it not possible, Justice Olshan asked, that the Nazis did not need help, but that they still preferred to have a docile population? The Nazis could have put down a revolt mercilessly, but did they want one?

When yesterday's hearings opened, Mr. Greenwald was seated near Mr. Tamir, his counsel. After the midmorning break, Dr. Kastner came in and took his place near Mr. Cohen.

The hearings continue this morning.

OIL COULD FLOW IN SYRIA IN WEEK

The Iraq Petroleum Company has informed the Syrian Government that oil could flow through the damaged I.P.C. installations on Syrian territory inside of a week if Syria would permit repairs to begin, Cairo Radio reported yesterday, quoting a Damascus report.

It declared that the Syrian Government refuses to allow the damaged pipeline and pumping stations to be reactivated so long as Israel troops have not completed their evacuation from Sinai and the Gaza Strip.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Eliav, 59 Ussishkin, 5001. Beit Yisrael, Rassi Zion; Beit Yisrael Qr., 2351.
TEL AVIV: Marpa, 77 Allenby, 3497. Nordan, 181 Ben Yehuda, 28673. Bloch, 22 Bloch, 26425. Keitovitz, 23 Hayarkon, 2566.
JAFFA: Vita, 6 Rehov 61, 82972.
RAMAT GAN: Litzhits, 19 Herzl, 72771.
GIVATAYIM: Hadassah, Katzenelson, cor. Modi'in, 72771.
PETAH TIKVA: Kubo, 2 Pinsker.
NATANYA: Geva.
MIDLON: Tikva, Struma Sq.
RISHON LEZION, Gamarnik.
REHOVOT: Dr. Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 248.
HAIFA: Pessner, 27 Pessner, 4073.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pantagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2666. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Gritzi, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23456. Dr. Shahaan, 1 Byrkin, 22542.
JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Bilski, 7 Thad, 2190.

For Sale
2-room flat
spacious hall and kitchen, 2 balconies in new building in Upper Ramat Gan
Interested persons please phone 1626, Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 3-6 p.m.

Notices to the Public

HAIFA CUSTOMS HOUSE
Public Tender

1) Bids are hereby invited for the purchase of the following goods:

Tender No.	
5/57	133 metres of woollens for suits
4/57	557 metres of synthetic silk
	25 metres of velvet
6/57	504 pairs of nail scissors
	600 pairs of nail scissors and nail files
8/57	200 synthetic silk handkerchiefs
7/57	20,000 different pieces of stationery and drawing materials.

The goods listed in the above tenders are stored in Warehouse A, in the Haifa Customs House.

8/57	9 electric airconditioning units
9/57	14 bottles of potassium hydroxide

The goods listed in the above tenders are stored in Warehouse 11, Haifa Port.

10/57	624 yards of woollen goods
11/57	444 metres of woollen and synthetic silk goods
12/57	5 rolls of 200 yards of woollen materials
13/57	1 used part for a bookbinding machine
	572 various sized tins sheets
	10 metres of plastic pasted on cotton
14/57	1 used punch clock
	1 used electrically operated table for pasting printed tapes
	1 used electric machine for stapling and sewing books
	1 electric cardboard and paper folding machine
	10 metres of leather belts,
	7 circular saws
	20 water thermometers
	1 wooden tool cabinet
	1 electric contact breaker
	1 part of photograph's tin.
	1 electric punching machine
	1 small barrel of 25 kg. of talcum powder,
	25 kg. book dust jackets,
	200 red paper envelopes,
	42 kg. of different cuttings of cardboard, 20 kg. of material for binding books, 20 kg. blue coppa-paper.

The goods listed in the above tenders are stored in the Leased Bonded Warehouses, Blocks 294/54, 295/54, 5/53, 647/51, 292/54, 643/51.

2. The above goods may be viewed at the above warehouses from January 22 to 31, 1957, between 8 a.m.-12 noon.

3. Bids should be submitted in closed envelopes on forms which are obtainable from customs officials in charge of the above warehouses, and at the Sales Department of the Customs House, Haifa. All bids should bear the number of the tender, and a bank draft to order of the Customs Collector, Haifa, of a value of 10% of the bid, should be enclosed.

4. Every bid so submitted will commit the bidder, and the cheque attached will guarantee fulfilment of all details and conditions of the bid.

5. Bidders should observe conditions of the bid, and any change may invalidate the bid and lead to the confiscation of the deposit.

6. Successful bidders must remove the goods from the warehouse, 7 days after receipt of the announcement of the acceptance of the bid.

7. Successful bidders must attach Purchase Tax Labels at their own expense.

8. The bids are to be put into the Tenders' Box, Room 4, Customs House, Haifa.

9. February 5, 1957, 12 noon is the deadline for the submission of bids.

10. I am not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

A. SELA,
Customs Collector

HAIFA CUSTOMS HOUSE
Public Tender

Bids are hereby invited for the purchase of the following goods:
FOR EXPORT ONLY

Tender 1/57 82,206 razor blades, imported, various brands — stored in Warehouse "Aleph," Haifa Customs House.

Tender 2/57 23,722 yards of various materials — stored in Warehouse 11, Haifa Port.

1) The above goods may be viewed from February 17 to 24, 1957, between 8 a.m.-12 noon.

2) Bids should be submitted in a closed envelope on forms which are obtainable from customs officials in charge of the above warehouses, and at the Sales Department of the Customs House, Haifa.

All bids should bear the number of the tender, and a bank draft to the order of the Customs Collector, Haifa, of a value of 10% of the bid, should be enclosed.

3) Bidders must base their bid on a cover of foreign currency. Successful bidders must contact the Director of Customs and Excise for a contract containing the procedure for exporting the goods and terms of payment to the Director of Customs and Excise.

4) Every bid so submitted will commit the bidder, and the cheque attached to the bid will guarantee fulfilment of all the details and conditions of the bid.

5) Bidders should observe conditions of the bid, and any change may invalidate the bid and may lead to the confiscation of the deposit.

6) The bids are to be put into the Tenders Box, Room 4, Customs House, Haifa.

7) February 26, 1957, 12 noon is the deadline for the submission of the bids.

8) I am not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

A. SELA,
Customs Collector

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 20, 1957

Pop. Loan	
1950/52 (IL.100)	99½
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	97½
4½% War Loan 55/59	95½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	89½
Pal. Reserve Bds. Ser. 2	91
3½% Tavel Dollar x) y)	73½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	87½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	247
4½% Bonds 57/64 f)	104½
ditto g)	103½
Koros Hapowal 6½ % Deb. 55/65 f)	96½
ditto g)	94½
Egrosh Ltd. 6½ % Deb 55/65 f)	94½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	14½
Beaver Savings Cert.	97½
A.P.B. Investment.	
4½-6% Conv. Deb. ord. sh. "B" reg.	75
Hasit ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Ellern's Inv. ord. d)	94½
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	94½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	104
Discr 4% debs. 55/65	87
Nir 5% pre. sh.	77½
Pass 4% debs.40/64 reg.	78½
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	109½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	79½
5 % debs.	74
Bazan 6% pref. ord. sh. d)	87
Ata ord. "B" sh.	87½
6-8% con. debs.	94½
"Kardanek" ord. "B"	88½
7% con. debs. 55/69	75
Meller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	78½
Pal.-Peru-org 5% con. debs.	64½
Assig Bajarano "B" sh.	100
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113½
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	99
"Fevs" ord. Sh.	99
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	107½
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	23
Pal. Constr. 5% debs.	96
Makorot pref. sh.	73½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	103

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in per cent.

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Tel Aviv
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Wed., Jan 23, 8 p.m.
Thurs., Jan. 24, 8 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26, 6.30 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 26, 9.30 p.m.

Dramatized by: Francis Goodrich and Albert Hacket
Hebrew: Nissim Aloni
Director: Israel Becker
Decor: Boris Aronson

THE ACTORS:
SHIMON FINKEL
ADA TAL
PNINA PERACH
INA GOWINSKA
HAIM AMITAI
SHMUEL RUDINSKY
ARI KOUTAI
PERES TANIA
RUTH SHALK
YAAKOV BEN BASSAD

Tickets at Habimah Box Office, Sderot Tarsat, Tel Aviv, Tel. 23742: 11 a.m. — 1.30 and 4 — 6 p.m., on days of performance, Fridays: 12 noon — 4 p.m.

Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with scattered showers.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	85	9	7	8
Tiberias	89	7	14	12
Haifa Port	69	6	16	15
Netanya	81	6	13	14
Tel Aviv Kirya	82	6	14	13
Tel Aviv Port	71	6	13	14
Lydda Airport	82	6	13	14
Jerusalem	77	0	6	7
Beersheba	78	4	11	14
Eilat	90	7	18	19
Gaza	81	7	—	17

A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. J. Calis, local Manager of L.A.I., from a visit to Italy on company affairs (by LAI).

DEPARTURES

Mr. S. C. Hyman, Israel Consul-General in New York, for the U.S. after a short visit (by El Al).

THREE YOUNG inhabitants of the Gaza Strip, aged 16-17, were intercepted by Army patrols near Moshav Omer and Kibbutz Kissufim while on their way to Jordan. All claimed to be students.

* * *

RAINFALL IN Beersheba from Friday evening till yesterday morning amounted to 45 mm., bringing the season's total so far to 160mm., which is 75 per cent of the normal total for the year in Beersheba.

* * *

A TRUCK carrying six camels allegedly smuggled into the country was seized yesterday by the Kiryat Gad police at Kilometre 54 on the Piugot Road in the Negev. The driver, Mustafa Ismail Durbashi, 27, of Ramle, was arrested, and the camels were put in quarantine.

* * *

17 REFUGEE families from Egypt will be flown on Wednesday direct from Marseilles to Eilat. Housing, furniture and work will be provided for them on arrival.

* * *

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR will henceforth be responsible for the training of additional seamen under the Government programme for expanding the merchant navy, while the training of officers will be under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transport.

* * *

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY'S Department of Organization and Information has moved to the Administration Building, 5th floor, on the new University campus; Telephone No. 4274.

* * *

WATER MAY BE in short supply in Jerusalem tomorrow while repairs are made to the pipeline, and the public is asked to conserve water on that day.

* * *

THE JEWISH AGENCY has received a provisional list of the names of Jews detained in Egypt. Interested persons may inspect the list at the Agency Immigration Department offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa and at the offices of the Egyptian Immigrants Association, 56 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

* * *

THE WINNER of the Scandinavian Airlines "Polar Quiz" now being conducted through Israel travel agents will be flown together with winners from 40 other countries to Japan over the new transpolar route.

* * *

THE FIRST cooking gas installations in Eilat were set up by Amisragas technicians last week.

PRESIDENT LAUDS HABIMAH PLAY

President Itzhak Ben-Zvi yesterday sent a letter of congratulations to the Habimah Theatre on their production of the "Diary of Anna Frank." He added that he anticipated with eagerness his attendance at the performance of the play in Jerusalem on January 31.

Canadian Envoy Leaves for Home

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday.— The outgoing Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Terence W.L. Macdermot, and Mrs. Macdermot left today by TWA for home, after two years service in this country. Mr. Macdermot, who also represents his country in Greece, has been appointed High Commissioner of Canada in Australia.

At the airport were representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Australian Minister, Mr. C. Ballard, the Brazilian Minister, Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliveira, and the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. George Kidd.

BULGARIAN TRADE ATTACHE ARRIVES

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Bulgaria hopes to expand its trade relations with Israel, Mr. D. Ivanonov, the new Bulgarian Commercial Attaché, said on his arrival today by TWA from Athens.

A Bulgarian trade delegation is now negotiating the purchase of various local products, he said. Israel had lately bought agricultural produce and horses from Bulgaria, he added. *(Ittim.)*

Moshavim to Take 1,500 New Immigrant Families in 1957

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Moshav Movement today decided to accept 1,500 new immigrant families this year on the basis of the Eshkol plan. In announcing this at a meeting of the Movement's executive today, Mr. Yitzhak Korn, General Secretary, said that the Movement has agreed to accept the immigrants despite the critical situation of moshav agriculture, and on condition that the Jewish Agency and Government would guarantee their full aid.

According to the plan suggested by Mr. Levi Eshkol to the settlement organizations, the Jewish Agency will build houses for the immigrant families, who will be accepted for a two-year trial period.

However, only 300 new housing units will have to be built, since existing dwellings will be available, it is learned. Some 500 dwellings are now vacant in various moshavim and only in need of renovation. In addition, about 700 other units will be available after "social cases" — people who have failed to integrate into moshav life — have been transferred to other places of work. Most of the immigrant families will be taken by fairly new moshavim, and only 250 of them by veteran settlements.

The Government has set up a committee to investigate the critical economic situation of agriculture, and will begin to function in two weeks time, Mr. Korn stated. Negotiations were proceeding with the Income Tax Authorities on tax remissions for moshavim and with the Histadrut on reducing membership dues.

Oppose Proposals

The Moshav Movement will continue to oppose Tnuva's proposal to raise its commission by one per cent so long as Tnuva does not introduce substantial reductions in its budget, he said.

He added that it seems that Tnuva had finally agreed to cut its budget by seven per cent.

Mr. Korn declared that while employees of the movement's institutions had agreed to "further freeze the frozen third," difficulties had arisen with organizations connected with agriculture, such as Tnuva, whose employees have refused to do so outright.

A call for a return to the ideals of pioneering in view of the present troubled situation and increased immigration was issued by Mr. S. Dayan, M.K. He suggested that young moshav settlers should go south together with immigrants.

"Even Mifrats Shlomo (Sharm e-Sheikh) will not be secure if there are no settlements ringing it," he said. He criticized the retention of grain-farming land by established settlements as reserves for "future generations" instead of transferring the land for immigrants.

During the discussion, sharp criticism was levelled at the Histadrut Trade Union Department for "not assisting absorption of immigrants" and for pursuing a policy "detrimental to the farmer."

Four New Diamond Plants for Negev

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.—Four new diamond cutting and polishing plants will be added this year to the four already working in the Negev, Mr. Menahem Barabash, Negev District Director of the Ministry of Labour, said at a press conference here today. He said this will considerably increase the number of permanently employed Negev workers.

Turning to the employment situation in the five Negev townlets of Arazta, Ofakim, Kfar Yeruham, Dimona and Shderoth, Mr. Barabash said that out of a combined working population of 2,000, 220 are at present unemployed and about 600 are employed in emergency works projects.

On the average, 300 immigrant families arrive in the Negev each month, about 50 per cent coming to Beersheba, Mr. Barabash said. He revealed that about 600 are now working on the Beersheba-Eilat oil pipeline, of whom only 25 per cent are Negev inhabitants, the rest being brought by Mekorot at great expense from the North.

He deplored the fact that the Histadrut has failed to train first-class skilled workers in the Negev, with the result that over 200 of these have to be brought from the North to work in the building industry alone.

Gov't Witness Says Scrip Stores Swindle

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The gift parcel arrangement had been a swindle and the various "scrip" firms had registered many fictitious recipients, Mr. Paltiel Bronstein, Director of the Special Trades Section in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told the District Court today.

He was testifying in the case of Mr. Y. Braunstein and the gift parcel firms Paloff and Tel Arza, which are accused of currency irregularities and of making false declarations to obtain import licences.

The official arrangement beginning 1952 had been that persons abroad sent parcels through local firms to Israel residents. In practice, however, it was shown that hundreds of names were non-existent, Mr. Bronstein said. For example the entire population of Kfar Ram, near Masmiya, had been spuriously registered as recipients of parcels.

The witness declared that he had tried to convince his superiors right from the start of the illegal nature of the parcel business, but only three years later, in 1953, did the Government abolish the arrangement.

Arab Pupils Strike Against Gov't Enquiry

ACRE, Sunday. — A proclamation issued today by the 170 pupils of the Kafr Yasif Secondary School declared that the students would strike as of tomorrow in protest against the charges against their school management and the judicial enquiry ordered by the Ministries of Education and Justice.

The school's management is suspected of inciting the pupils against the Government.

The pupils declared that they would strike until the "good name of their school is restored." They called on all secondary school pupils in the country to join them in their struggle.

BOY KILLED IN AFIKIM ACCIDENT

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — Natan Blat, 10, was killed this afternoon in an accident at Kibbutz Afikim.

Natan and his friend Absalom Palzor, went into the kibbutz grain silo elevator and started to play there. They accidentally started up the plant. While the elevator was moving Natan stuck his head out of its window and was crushed between the wall of the silo and the elevator.

He was killed instantly.

Ramle Boys Hurt In Bomb Accident

RAMLE, Sunday. — Two young cowherds, Avraham Arav, 14, and Muhammad Hassan Abdu, 16, both of Ramle, were injured today by a bomb which exploded while they were tending the herd of a Ramle dairy farmer.

They were taken by a special ambulance to the Assaf Harofe Hospital. Local police have started an investigation.

From the hospital it was learned that the condition of the two boys was critical.

CID Chief Takes 4 Thieves Single Handed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The head of the Tel Aviv District Criminal Investigation Division, 35-year-old Inspector David Peer, on Friday evening caught and arrested single-handed four men and recovered IL1,500 worth of stolen automobile piston rings after a hectic car chase through the streets in the north of the city.

Inspector Peer told *The Jerusalem Post* today that he received a tip that four men would attempt to transfer a load of stolen car parts to Natanya. He took a police patrol car and waited in ambush. Shortly after dark, the suspect car drove by at high speed along the Natanya highway, and he gave chase.

The men in the car, realising they were being followed by a police van, swerved into the Rassco quarter, recklessly tearing through the narrow lanes there.

However, Inspector Peer followed them closely, and in Rehov Brandeis managed to block the road before the car.

He recognized two of the men as notorious criminals, who, when they recognized him, gave themselves up. The other two men followed suit.

According to police, the four men, all Tel Avivians, admitted stealing the parts.

3 Abu Ghosh Men Injured by Mine

Three residents of Abu Ghosh Village, in the Jerusalem Corridor, were injured, one of them in the eyes, when they set off a mine while picking mushrooms on land belonging to Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha yesterday morning. Two of the injured were taken to Sha'arei Zedek Hospital, and the third was taken to Hadassah.

Members of Ma'ale Hahamisha who heard the explosion gave first aid to the injured and called a Magen David Adom ambulance to take them to hospital. *(Ittim.)*

First Citrus To Canada This Year

HAIFA, Sunday. — A consignment of just over 5,000 cases of citrus fruit for export to Canada, was shipped in the s.s. Israel on Friday. It was the first citrus export to Canada this season, and consisted of shamuti oranges.

The s.s. Israel also took 18 tons of plywood to Canada and 250 tons of steel pipes, 28 tons of wines and a large quantity of decorative articles to the U.S.

10% of Hungarian Jews Have Fled

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Over 16,000 Hungarian Jews, 10% of the Jewish community, have fled to Austria since October, the Association of Hungarian Immigrants told the press today, inaugurating a campaign to raise funds for refugee newcomers.

By comparison, only 3% of the non-Jewish population — 170,000 refugees — have escaped to Austria.

Dr. R. Kowderes, chairman of the Association, noted that these figures were inexact, as many "crypto-Jews" lived in Hungary, due to the high degree of assimilation; on the other hand, a number of Christian refugees pretended to be Jewish, in order to receive preferential treatment.

"We have already come across such cases here," he disclosed. "One Christian doctor quickly obtained a post in a hospital. Asked why he immigrated here, he said that foreign medical degrees were accepted more easily in Israel than elsewhere."

As most of the Jewish communal leaders have fled, it is feared that Hungary's 100,000 Jews will be left without religious organization, Dr Kowderes said.

Of the 5,600 Jewish refugees who have left Austria, only 1,300 chose to come here. The U.S. took in 2,000, Canada 800, England 600, while about 1,000 went to other countries outside Europe.

Over 20% Jewish refugees figured in the first transports to the U.S., hurriedly carried out by Army planes. Demonstrations and brawling in the camps forced the authorities to limit Jewish emigration to 10% of the quota for each country — except, of course, for Israel.

The Association has sent an emissary to Vienna to join the 20 envoys of Israel institutions, who report that Hungarian Jewry had no idea of what was happening in Israel, nor of opportunities here.

Dr. Kowderes said that exceedingly few immigrants had ever been in a Zionist movement. They were remote from all things Jewish.

The Association — which represents 120,000 Hungarian immigrants — has 18 branches which are now expanding their activities to help the newcomers. Volunteers meet them at the port, and arrange loans of up to IL15 to tide them over the first days. Women members provide clothing and household articles to supplement the Jewish Agency allocation.

Nearly all the refugees have a trade or profession and are given housing by the Agency in Nahariya, Acre, Afula, Tiberias and Binyamina.

Couple Disappears Near Ein Karem

Scores of policemen yesterday conducted an intensive search in the vicinity of Ein Karem and the Swedish Village near Jerusalem in an attempt to trace the tracks of two young students who disappeared on Thursday under mysterious circumstances.

The couple, Gideon Halia, 21, of the Hebrew University's Law Faculty, and Shifra Rabinovitz of the Beusel School of Art, left the boarding house where they lived on Thursday morning, announcing they would be back the same evening.

Yesterday's operations were halted at nightfall, and police will resume the search today in the hill regions and in the vicinity of the Ein Karem dam, where it is feared the couple had an accident during the recent stormy weather. Police state that the couple had been seen strolling near Ein Karem and had shown special interest in the nearby monasteries.

The Jordanian authorities have been asked whether the couple crossed the lines by mistake. *(Ittim.)*

J'lem Council Puts Off Vote on Pork Law

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council, after a three-hour debate last night, decided to postpone voting on two alternative "pig laws" in an effort to hammer out in committee a by-law acceptable to both the opposition and coalition.

Last night's session opened with Mr. Rahamim Kalentar, Deputy Mayor, who was not bound by coalition discipline, introducing a by-law banning completely the sale of pork in the capital.

This bill was supported by the eight opposition members in the 21-man Council. (One religious councillor, Rabbi Mox Porush, is in Vienna, and one Herut Councillor, Dr. A. Altman, is ill).

Dr. J. P. Jacoby, Deputy Mayor, introduced an amendment to the present by-law (passed by Mr. Yitzhak Kariv, a religious mayor) which would put "teeth" in it. It would make the discretionary powers to grant licences to shops for the sale of pork, now in the hands of the mayor, subject to a two-thirds vote of the Council.

In effect, this bans the sale of pork to the Jewish Community, while leaving a loophole permitting non-Jews to run a shop. This was especially important, he said, due to the fact that many foreign representatives resided in the capital.

Norman Fund Gives 24 Scholarships

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Edward A. Norman Scholarships for Music and Art were awarded tonight at the Municipal Museum by the Israel Board of the American Fund for Israel Institutions. Seven scholarships for study abroad and 17 for study in Israel were awarded to promising artists and musicians to the applause of an overflow audience of well-wishers.

The winners were selected from 100 candidates by three separate boards of judges — for music, the dance and painting and sculpture, Dr. Y. Spira, Chairman of the Israel Board, who distributed the prizes, declared.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. Eliezer Peri, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, and Mr. E. Kolb, Director of the Tel Aviv Museum.

A concert by nine of the prize winners, including a 13-year-old girl trumpeter, Erela Chibovsky, was given after the ceremony. Paintings and sculpture by candidates are now on show at the Museum.

The winners of scholarships for study abroad were:

Ephraim Wachtenberg, voice; Aliza Yigueli, voice; Theodor Broder, composition and piano; Roman Ramati, composition; Avraham Braunstein, Moshe Gat, and Shmuel Back, painting.

The winners of scholarships for study in Israel were:

Piano — Ruth Miron, Alona Tourel, Hadassah Schwimmer.

Violin — Itzak Pearlman, Miriam Fried, Atar Stukart.

Trumpet — Erela Chibovsky.

Recorder flute — Avraham Amsalem.

Voice — Itzhak Bracha (tenor), Alphonzo Prager (baritone), Yona Cohen (coloratura soprano), Zafrira Yaroni (dramatic soprano), Malka Zylberberg (soprano) and Shulamit Shapiro (coloratura soprano).

Stage direction — David Bergman.

Painting — Yehanan Isaacman and Ya'acov Alonl.

(See "Young Talent" — p.4)

Ramat Gan Bans Pork Sales in City

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — The Town Council decided tonight by a 13 to 2 majority, with 2 abstentions, to prohibit the sale of pork within the city's limits. The voting, which cut across party lines, found the Labour representatives divided on the issue.

A street was named in honour of the French people. The town elders felt that the help given by the French, should not be without some symbolic recognition.

Other streets were named in honour of Dr. Jonas Salk, the discoverer of the polio serum; David Shimoni, the Hebrew poet; Avshalom Feinberg, of the Nili underground; Mr. Y. Hoffman, former President of the Israel Journalists Association; and Dr. A. Carlebach, former Editor of "Ma'ariv."

T.A. Fights Second Shift in Schools

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — In the next five years, the Tel Aviv municipality should establish 600 new school classes in its fight to liquidate the second shift, Dr. Rension Kadouri, Director of the Municipal Education Department told the Council session tonight. Dr. Kadouri was surveying education in Tel Aviv.

The two most serious problems in Tel Aviv schooling were the 340 classes of the second shift, and the poor standard of many school buildings. There were 86,000 elementary school pupils and their number was constantly increasing. About 1,200 classes studied in the first shift.

Dr. Kadouri said that among other items the Municipality spent per pupil IL7 on text books, over IL6 on hygiene, IL5 on cultural requirements and IL3.5 on holiday camps.

Mr. Y. Burstein (Mapai) said not all the money set aside for improving schools and fighting the second shift, which caused so much discomfort to parents and pupils, was being used for this purpose.

Employers Break Off Food Workers Talks

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Negotiations for a new wages agreement and payment of the "frozen third" of last year's salary increase between the Food Workers Union and the Manufacturers Association were broken off today. They were the first to be conducted between individual Unions and departments of the Association after negotiations on a higher level broke down recently.

The cause of today's deadlock was disagreement over the form of a new dismissals procedure to replace the present seniority system. Because no agreement was reached on this point, the Union asked the Association immediately to notify employers in the foods industry to start paying "the third" as of this month, and to leave the question of dismissals to be discussed at a more suitable time.

The Association's representatives refused, insisting that the question of an automatic wage increase of the frozen third cannot be discussed separately from other points.

British M.P. Says Eilat Essential

LYDDA, Sunday. — "After my visit to Eilat, I now realise its importance to Israel and the great possibilities of development there," Mr. Ben Parkin, Labour M.P. for Paddington North, said before leaving for London by El Al today. He had spent ten days here as a guest of the Government.

On Friday, Mr. Parkin visited the Hadassah Health and Community Centre in Kiryat Yovel in Jerusalem.

Jump Seen On Phone Fees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The fee for having a new telephone installed will shortly be increased from IL200 to IL300, according to a Ministry of Posts plan, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem. The proposal will require Government approval.

Ministry sources, while acknowledging that a charge of IL300 for the installation of a telephone is "rather high," claim that in no other way will they be able to carry through their planned development of the telephone network.

They emphasize that the Finance Ministry Budget Department will not approve further proposed large-scale development unless the Ministry can supply the needed capital out of its own income.

It is difficult to estimate what the increased revenue from the larger installation rates will be, as it is unclear how many applications will be cancelled as a result. But it is believed that hardly any private applications will be made after the increase takes effect, and new installations will be made mainly for companies and institutions as well as their representatives on expense accounts.

If the increased rates are carried through, IL200 will be payable when the phone is installed, while the remaining IL300 will be collected over a period of 18-24 months after the phone is installed, together with the quarterly bills.

French Mission Comes About Haifa Shipyard

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — A French delegation arrived here today by T.W.A. to conduct negotiations on the construction of a shipyard in Haifa. Members of the delegation are Mr. P. Herzog, Director of Banque Frères Lazare, Mr. H. Vevssaère of Chantiers-Lavals Seine, and Mr. M. Raeu of Companie Dunkerquoise des Travaux.

The visitors were received at the airport by representatives of the French Embassy and the Transport Ministry.

Rosenwald Sees Israel Better Understood by U.S. Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I think that the American Council for Judaism will better understand Israel after I have returned and made my report," Mr. Lessing Rosenwald, Chairman of the Council's Board, said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* last night at the President Hotel in the capital.

"There will be no change, I am sure, on its position regarding the sovereign state of Israel," Mr. Rosenwald added. He then made it clear that the Council is not anti-Israel, rather anti-Zionist.

The cleavage between the Council and Zionism appears to be principally over the single issue of the ingathering of the exiles. Mr. Rosenwald said he does not consider himself an "exile," but Zionists do.

"This policy of considering Jews outside Israel as exiles, has, on balance, a deleterious effect on Jews as citizens of other countries," Mr. Rosenwald declared.

"It is very unlikely — and this perhaps applies to myself as well — that the Council will change its views on the ingathering of the exiles."

He readily admitted that Israel has afforded a haven for those who could not find "other havens." Mr. Rosenwald explained, however, that he has tried to make it possible for refugees to have a free choice, but with regard to his tireless attempts in enacting a favourable displaced persons law toward this end in the U.S., he admitted failure.

"Israel has been a great advantage to those who could go nowhere else," said Mr. Rosenwald.

In reply to a question, he said that sometimes the "ineptness" of the Council had made it seem as if it were anti-Israel; other times because of the propaganda of Zionist organizations.

Mr. Rosenwald said flatly that the Council has never taken a pro-Arab position, although sometimes its position happened to be synonymous with the Arab stand, just as at times the U.S. and Soviet Union by voting alike appeared to stand together on a particular issue in the U.N.

"The Council has never pleaded the Arab cause," he said. "In the U.S., in which we are primarily interested, we never present a solution because we do not have one. We only recommend that the Government take that action which is in the interest of all citizens free from pressure from all sides."

"Since the State of Israel was established, we have accepted it, and have wished it well," said Mr. Rosenwald.

He stated that his organization severed all relations with the rabid anti-Israel Alfred Lilienthal about five years ago.

Constructive Work

Mr. Rosenwald gave high praise to the constructive work being done in Israel. "You can't really grasp it from the written word till you have seen it with your own eyes."

He said that although he has read more about Israel than the average person, his visit has intensified his impressions and the "magnitude of what has been and is being done here."

"No matter where Mrs. Rosenwald and I have been and where we have gone — and we have been just about everywhere — the hospitality has been just wonderful. The people have been most pleasant and cordial. It has been an unusually pleasant stay."

Mr. Rosenwald gave equally high praise to three Americans serving here — Ambassador Edward Lawson; U.S.-O.M. Director Lincoln B. Hale, and the conservationist Prof. Walter Clay Lowdermilk, now on the Technion Faculty.

He is expected to visit Prime Minister Ben-Gurion before leaving on Wednesday. Mr. Rosenwald came here on Mr. Ben-Gurion's personal invitation, and saw him when he arrived on January 13.

Cables in Brief

TRAVEL. — Queen Mother Zein of Jordan who arrived in Rome Saturday from Beirut left yesterday by air for Geneva.

CRASH. — A 23-year-old airline mechanic, Allen Adleg, took a two-engined training plane from New York's Idlewild International Airport without authority Saturday night and flew it up 200 feet before he crashed to his death, airport officials said.

ANTI-COLONIAL. — Arab, Asian and European delegates opened a five-day preparatory conference in Athens yesterday to draw up an agenda for the first world anti-colonial congress to be held in April.

Claims Body Asks Payments Speed-up

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — The Board of Directors of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, representing 22 major Jewish organizations throughout the free world, announced tonight that one million indemnification claims to victims of Nazi persecution in all parts of the world are still pending against the West German Government.

The Conference, in a formal resolution, appealed directly to Chancellor Adenauer of the West German Republic to speed up indemnification payments to victims of Nazism by carrying through a three-point programme. This step was taken in the opening session of the two-day meeting attended by more than 40 Jewish leaders from North and South America, Europe, Australia and South Africa.

At the same time, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the Conference, pointed out that the wrongs for which indemnification is owing arose under the Nazi regime over 20 years ago. "The great majority of Nazi victims nevertheless have to this very day not yet received payments due them," Dr. Goldmann stated.

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Married

Jerusalem, January 20, 1957

Our heartfelt thanks to all those who expressed their sympathy on the death of our beloved

Margot Levy-Altmann

Dr. Mordechai Levy
Micha Levy

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ISRAEL, declared Mrs. Meir before the United Nations Assembly, has done what it undertook to do, namely to with-

TIRAN AND GAZA

draw from Egyptian territory "when satisfactory arrangements had been made with the United Nations for UNEF to take its place."

The withdrawal began at the end of November, when the mixed UNEF troops first became available, and the whole of Sinai but for the strip leading to Sharm e-Sheikh will have been vacated, it is intended, by Tuesday of this week. This has been done punctiliously, despite the fact that some Egyptian forces are known to have re-entered Sinai.

There is thus no reason to charge Israel with non-compliance: on the contrary, it is time now that the United Nations began to investigate why Egypt should have failed, in the past and in the present, to comply with any of the resolutions instructing her to cease **fedayeen** activities, stop impeding Israel maritime traffic, and other matters.

The almost unanimous reiteration in the General Assembly that Israel should leave the Sinai desert — the vote could scarcely have been otherwise — is less important than the general realization of what the return to the **status quo** would inevitably lead to. For one thing is clear beyond any misunderstanding. Such a return might well mean a renewal of hostilities, a second Sinai campaign with a much heavier toll of bloodshed, spreading without doubt into a general conflagration involving the whole of the Middle East, consequent Russian intervention and the practical certainty of a third World War.

It is also hoped that the realization sank in among delegates that there is a clear distinction between the problems presented by the Straits of Tiran and that of the Gaza Strip. In connection with Tiran it should be borne in mind that all Israel asks is absolute security for shipping plying from her southernmost port of Eilat. Israel and Egypt are the lands with access to both the Red Sea and the Mediterranean and Eilat is a vital interest, which can never be sacrificed, to the whole economic development of the country.

The Gaza Strip, on the other hand, has never been Egyptian territory, has never been annexed to Egypt and the Israel Government is persuaded that it will never be possible for a U.N. Emergency Force to give Israel the security from **fedayeen** attacks from that area which is indispensible to her.

It is understood that a detailed plan for the future disposition of the Gaza Strip is now being worked out by Israel and should be ready for submission to the U.N. almost immediately. This plan will give an indication of ultimate developments in the area and should prove a sound and equitable basis for a settlement of this problem which will bring peace to the area.

The trend of the discussion at the U.N. Assembly on the last resolution shows that there is no need for any further formal enactment to empower Mr. Dag Hammarskjold to deal, on an administrative basis, with the problems of Tiran and Gaza. His terms of reference have been fairly clearly elucidated by the speeches made and the emphasis laid on Israel's need for positive assurances on these two matters.

Seven Prizewinners of the awards given by the American Fund for Israel Institutions are shown above, with Mrs. Judith S. Gottlieb, Israel Secretary of the Fund, and Dr. Y. Spira, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, seated in the middle. Standing, from left to right, are Ephraim Wachtenberg, baritone; Yona Cohen, coloratura soprano; Yitzhak Bracha, tenor; Aliza Yigaeli-Adoram, dramatic soprano; and Alona Tourel, pianist. Seated at left is Yitzhak Pearlman, violinist, and at right, Ruth Meron, pianist.

Young Talent Gets a Break

By H. C. ELDAD

THIS year's crop of Norman scholarship winners not only show the usual talent and promise, but are also a most varied and colourful group of personalities. From the truck driver baritone to the Yemenite coloratura soprano each has a story to tell, sometimes funny, and often moving. All have gained confidence in their talent by winning a prize, and for some it has marked the decisive turning point in their lives, which will henceforth be wholly devoted to their art. The total amounts distributed are $6,000 for study abroad and IL6,000 for study here and the sums awarded range from IL300 to $1,000. The prize winners come from Morocco, Austria, Poland, Greece, Bessarabia, Rumania, France, Bulgaria, Germany, the U.S. — and Israel.

Ephraim Wachtenberg, a fifth generation Israeli and a truck driver by occupation, took up singing seriously by pure accident. He had always enjoyed singing and was a member of the Sharon Choir, but the decisive accident was the fact that he lived in a house adjoining that of the voice trainer Mrs. Miriam Segal, who heard him singing one day ("I must have been singing in the shower") and urged him to study seriously. He has now won first place for voice with his baritone and intends to continue his studies in Italy. "Oh, my voice had its value for me as a truck driver too. Whenever I took a truckload of sand or building materials to an irate contractor I would start singing and it helped soothe him."

At the other end of the vocal scale we found Yona Cohen, a slim, dark, very attractive girl, the daughter of a Yemenite father and Sephardi mother. Yona has a coloratura soprano which her teacher, Mrs. Elly Kurtz, told us was so rare among Yemenites as to be almost non-existent. Yona had the gratitude for her teacher which was expressed by many of the winners. Yona did not come from a very affluent home (there are nine children) and Mrs. Kurtz had not only arranged for her to be trained as a typist to earn her living while she studied but was already planning to have her stay with her (Mrs. Kurtz's) relations when she went abroad. Yona has learned excellent German from her teacher, and is working at her English for the eventual trip to New York. She has especially loved Mozart from the moment she started her studies three years ago and excels in the difficult coloratura arias of the Queen of the Night in "The Magic Flute."

Yitzhak Bracha won first place among the tenors and he too insists on his incalculable debt to his teacher, Mrs. R. Rosenstein of the Academy of Music, who has taught him free of charge for two years. Yitzhak is a welder and his family has had a difficult time, for his father is dead and a brother fell in the War of Independence. For him the prize brings a very literal kind of salvation, the proof of his teacher's belief in his talent and an impetus to faith in the future. His work as a welder, however, has a bad effect on his voice.

Move Indoors

Alphonso Prager, born in Germany and raised in Spain, has a similar problem, for he is a cable-jointer for the Post Office telephone and telegraph service, and his work in all kinds of weather, and often in cable pits, is not good for his bass-baritone. All his previous applications for a transfer to inside work have been turned down by the postal authorities, but perhaps now they will take his request more seriously.

Among the painters, first-prize winner Moshe Gat strikes one as familiar, with his piercing melancholy expression, till you realize that those eyes have stared out at you from almost all of his pictures. His ambition is to go to Mexico to study, since he feels a deep affinity for the Mexican school and wants to learn there how a primitive native tradition has been fused with the heritage of Europe to produce a great popular art. "I don't care for abstraction," he says. "I don't feel that the Paris school has very much to say to me personally, much as I love Picasso's blue and pink periods. I want to see the frescoes of Giotto and Piero della Francesca in Italy and then go on to Mexico, where they paint for the people, where everyone understands their art. There are walls waiting for me all over Israel to cover with frescoes, in public buildings, clubs, kibbutzim, everywhere. Maybe I'll be able to study with Siqueiros, or Rivera, when he recovers."

While Gat is a *sabra*, another prize winner for painting, 22-year-old Shmuel Bak, was born in Poland and lived through the Nazi holocaust as a child. He began painting while in hiding in a monastery. He was accepted as a student by the Moscow Art School at the age of 10, and at 13 received a prize for study in France from the Joint and the Rothschild Foundation, but both offers were declined by his mother who was set on their coming to Israel. Here he has worked with Peter Frye designing stage sets, and did the décor for Habimah's "Medea," "Jets," and the projected "Romeo and Juliet," as well as for Ohel's "They Knew What They Wanted." He was accepted by the Beaux Arts School in Paris as the outstanding candidate — and was given freedom to choose whomever he wanted as teacher.

Roman Ramati, also Polish-born, has had works performed at festivals of contemporary music and his harpsichord concerto was played by Frank Pelleg with the Paris Symphony Orchestra in 1955, but his chief interest is concrete music — whose main instrument is a tape recorder. He got his award to continue work in this field.

There are also six children who won prizes, all in the field of music. Foremost among them is polio-stricken Yitzhak Pearlman, 11-year-old violinist who won first prize for his instrument. Yehudi Menuhin called him the most cheerful child prodigy he had ever met, and looks forward to the foundation of the Pearlman Quartet, while Zino Francescatti addressed him as "mon cher collègue."

Erella Chibovsky, a 12-year-old Haifaite, started to study the violin, but one day her teacher brought along with him his other instrument, a trumpet. Erella wanted to try it, but the teacher explained that she was too young at 10. She insisted, and he discovered that she had an unusual talent for the instrument, and it is for trumpet playing that Erella won her scholarship.

Alona Tourel not only plays the piano, but also composes songs for which she writes the words as well, while Ruth Miron, another 12-year-old pianist, likes the music of Schumann, Bach and her composer father, in that order. Both girls study with Ilona Vincze-Kraus.

These scholarships awarded by the American Fund for Israel Institutions are very precious investments in Israel's cultural future, and have brought to the fore a wealth of talent whose existence had been scarcely suspected.

India's Ruling Party Prepares Its Platform

By JONATHAN SWAYNE

NEW DELHI (OFNS). — IN its election manifesto the Congress Party of India says that both abroad and at home "India's star has grown brighter." The foundation of the new India had been laid, it says, but the structure could be completed only when the political revolution was followed by those of an economic and a social nature.

The manifesto, drawn up by Mr. Nehru before his American visit, is 6,000 words in length.

Nine of the 55 paragraphs deal with foreign affairs. The objectives of India's foreign policy are "the avoidance of war and the maintenance of friendly relations with all countries." On Portuguese Goa it says that it is impossible for India to tolerate a foreign enclave in any part of its territory but attempts to solve the problem would continue to be peaceful. "These attempts must and will succeed," the manifesto says.

India will also continue to seek peaceful solutions of India-Pakistan problems "even though Pakistan committed aggression on Indian territory in Kashmir."

Panch Shila, or the five principles of peaceful coexistence, is the only basis for world peace, the manifesto continues, and says that no attempt should be made to deal with the Asian and African countries in the "old colonial way." "We have seen recently that such attempts are doomed to failure just as we have seen that any imposition of foreign authority or ideology cannot succeed."

The document declares that the problems of the Far East and South-East Asia cannot be solved without the cooperation of China, and urges admission of the People's Republic to the United Nations.

Hitting out at military pacts and alliances the document says that the avoidance of such pacts is another point in India's foreign policy and it notes that India has sought and obtained friendship from nations which are often hostile to each other and that she has been of service to the cause of peace in Korea and Indo-China.

On racialism in South Africa, the manifesto says that the conduct of the South African Government is a "challenge to the conscience of mankind and to the United Nations."

Distributing Load

In economic matters the manifesto says that no nationalism of existing private industries is intended except where such is considered necessary in terms of planning or where they occupy a strategic position in the economy of the country. Attention is drawn to the fact that the main burden of finding resources for the second Five-Year Plan will inevitably fall on the people, but the load will be spread in such a way that it will fall on those "who are in a better position to shoulder it." With this object in view the structure of taxation is being changed. Food production will have to be increased by 35 to 40 per cent by the end of the second plan.

Truth Flowers Into Image

An Imaginary Interview with Marc Chagall

By MEIR MINDLIN

WE had arranged for the interview at the reception the night before with his bodyguard, major-domo and shames, assigned to him locally, an Irishman named Shamrock, armed with a shillelagh, with which he apparently cudgeled away any interesting persons who might want to meet the master. For when we arrived that morning at the hotel Chagall wasn't in, and as it transpired, had never been informed of the appointment. As we waited in the hotel lobby, we were privileged to overhear a Very Important Person remarking to Prufrock in a very unmusical voice, "All that silly stuff and nonsense he paints doesn't take me in. But don't tell him I said so!" When the master arrived, already late for his next appointment with even more of a VIP, we only managed to shake hands and exchange a few pleasantries as he stepped into the waiting taxi. Undaunted by the efforts of Bedrock, we continued the interview on our own terms after the taxi zoomed away. Settling down in the comfortable lobby, the master sent his protector off to buy a tergiversated fish as the conversation began.

I: You probably don't remember, but we last met in New York during the early war years, in your studio. You were working on the Bible etchings.

He: The war years in New York, yes, they were hard years. I was in a brick and concrete cage and outside it was dark and night fires swept whole villages away.

I: Yes, I remember the burning villages and the green Christs and Torah Scrolls. It was a hard time. It's odd though that what lingers longest in my mind from that time is a small oil I saw — not at your place but in Pierre Matisse's gallery: two blue

CHAGALL

lovers rowing off in a red canoe into a milky, cloudy mist, flanked by the greenest inverted tree I ever saw. Your dreams were warming and consoling in that hard time.

He: But in dreams begin responsibilities. Not every one-eyed cow has a leg to stand on, as my grandfather the butcher would always say back in Vitebsk. But you deny your dreams at your own risk, the risk of never seeing anything but the surface of things, of drowning in a pool of grey light, gasping for a blue colt to rescue you, clattering off with you back through the murk of childhood as you hold on to the coxcomb of his chicken head. The longest road around is the nearest way home. Every world has its own light, but our Jewishness had extinguished the visual element, it had sputtered out in loneliness and sorrow. When I left my native town for Petersburg and the West I thought I would find it there, but what I did find was form, in Masaccio, in Piero della Francesca, in the Paris studios of 1910. The light has to well up from within you, it is the essence of your ethos, but there I found a foreign light, a *goyish* one if you will.

Jewish reality is hard to bear, but to transmogrify it into dream is not escape but discovery, the black veil of sorrow parts and the garish hues of the hidden self wink up at you. It's only when you stand the *stedl yid* on his head that you release the demonic forces lurking in the tick-tock of the clock, and the Moment, the Instant stands still and the unlaid egg is transparent through the purple hen. (However, as you know, Sabbath candles can exorcise any demon.) That was a metaphor — not *only a metaphor* — but one nevertheless. Not paint but orange flame ate up the past and turned real beams into grey ash, smoothing the *stedtl* flat to primeval earth. Then dream transposed to nightmare, and I had felt it coming. Perhaps here and there my lovers or their love survived, perhaps it survives in my work.

I: The *cholent* and *Shabbes kugel* turn to nectar and ambroaia, food for the gods.

He: *Your* gods; my God.

I: You turned everyday things into myth and symbol; truth flowered into image.

He: Those masterful images because complete grew in pure mind, but out of what began? A mound of refuse or the sweepings of a street, old kettles, old bottles and a broken can, old iron, old bones, old rags, that raving slut who keeps the till. Now that my ladder's gone I must lie down where all the ladders start, in the foul rag-and-bone shop of the heart.

I: Your ladder is the only one that really joined East and West, Jewish myth, slavic folk art and the Parisian moment. Who else could illustrate both Gogol and La Fontaine with equal and perfect felicity? A bridge between East and West is just what we need and are seeking here.

He: Perhaps you will find it here in the light I have sensed for the first time, this third visit, where houses bloom to hide the night and the moon is in the family...

Just then Roland Rock returned, brandishing his shillelagh, but Chagall fixed him with his satyr gaze and Shamrock, mooing mournfully, began to levitate, and when he was no more than two metres in the air he was metamorphosed into a goat playing a violin, squeakily.

Readers' Letters

RAIL INEFFICIENCY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — When my 14-year old daughter failed to arrive home by 11:00 p.m., last night, after taking the last train which left Tel Aviv at 7.48, I called the Haifa railway station and was informed that the last train had arrived at 9.35 p.m. At 11.15, the mother of another girl in my daughter's group, called the station, too, and got the same information. At 11.30, I telephoned once more and was assured that the train had arrived in Haifa at 9.35 p.m.

Upon the advice of the police, I called friends in Tel Aviv, took a taxi to the homes of other members of the group who don't have telephones, etc. etc.

My daughter came home after midnight. The train had been delayed by a mechanical breakdown and had arrived in Haifa at 11.40 p.m. She wanted to call us from Dor, where the train was stuck, but was told it was unnecessary as the Haifa station would inform anybody who asked about this train.

I should like to know how it is possible that a person answering the telephone at the information office of the station does not know whether or not a train has arrived. Either the man was uninformed or unauthorized to give information — either case, or both, show a grave lack of responsibility.

Yours, etc.
GERTI REINER

Haifa, December 3.

Copy of this letter was sent to the Management of Israel Railways but no reply has been received. — Ed.

LICENCE FEE AND TEST

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A peculiar situation exists as regards the testing and licensing of cars in Haifa.

One may have one's car tested in Haifa, even if the car's file is in Tel Aviv. I understand, also, that a provisional licence will be issued until the file is checked, but one may not pay the licence fee in Haifa in cash. This must be done by way of a Postal Order payable in Tel Aviv. Today, I went to the Licensing Authority in Haifa with a Postal Order payable in Tel Aviv. The cashier was sorry, but payment may be made only directly in Tel Aviv!

Yours, etc.
"PUZZLED"
(Name and Address Supplied)

Benyamina, December 14.

Copy of this letter was sent to the Controller of Transport, but no reply has been received.—Ed.

Yesterday's Press

LET U.N. RECONSIDER

THE **Haboker** (General Zionist) view of the Assembly vote on the Afro-Asian resolution is that the free nations have seen it fit to vote in favour merely on grounds of expediency which, in the long run, may turn out to be disappointing to them. For if the first half of the 20th century has proved anything, it is that no Middle Eastern people feels grateful to the West for helping it attain independence, or for extending it financial assistance or political support.

The Arab leaders, continues the paper, care nothing about democratic liberty, their sole ambition is to lord it over their peoples and keep them in abject poverty and ignorance. The five days given to Israel to complete her withdrawal should give the free nations an opportunity to reconsider their decision and to decide whether they should help strengthen the Levantine dictators or concern themselves with the fate of Democracy.

Israel will continue the struggle, writes **Ha'aretz** (non-party), for she is convinced that she is working not only for her own vital interests but also for the welfare of the entire region in insisting on guarantees before completely withdrawing from Sharm e-Sheikh and proposing a mutually agreed arrangement with regard to the Gaza Strip. There is no doubt that the nation will back the Government in its stand.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) claims that even if Israel were to stretch to the utmost her will to abide by the U.N. vote she could not do so for fear of committing suicide. That is what the return of the Egyptian marauders to their original bases would mean and what giving up positions without adequate guarantees would amount to.

The trend of the discussions of the Assembly and the atmosphere that pervaded them, writes **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam), should spur the Secretary-General to open negotiations for a constructive solution of the future of the Gaza Strip and free shipping through the Eilat Straits. We cannot give them up in an offhanded fashion, even if a U.N. resolution orders us to do so.

Herut asks, mockingly what exactly is meant by "security guarantees." The Israel struggle at the U.N. is now simply becoming one for a *formula* for the *guarantees* it expects, which means placing our most vital security interests in the hands of foreign forces. If there have been any illusions on the fate of the fruits of the Sinai victory that were to yield us territorial integrity and complete sovereignty, the Afro-Asian resolution adopted at U.N. proves that "he who opens with withdrawal is told to complete it."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that the U.N. will be undermining its own existence if it continues to countenance Arab hatred for Israel. Mr. Hammarskjold's pressure upon Israel to withdraw now rests upon the formal resolutions of the Assembly as well as on the anti-Israel policy of the United States of America on the one hand and the Soviet Union on the other.

Thinking along the same lines, **Davar** (Histadrut) writes, that the five days' grace granted to Israel to complete the withdrawal is in practice five days in which U.N. can retreat from its unequivocal, unreal and one-sided position. There can be no progress unless the decisive element, in the international organization exploit this period to work out a more constructive approach than the one that is embodied in the Afro-Asian resolution.

Israel's public relations, Omer (Histadrut) admits, are far from being perfectly handled, though the past weeks have shown that we have succeeded in denting the wall of animosity towards Israel and some speakers have even shown an understanding of her demands for guarantees. The fact that they voted otherwise does not alter the fact that a successful effort has been made. It should be continued but it will bear fruit only when those who elucidate as well as those to whom their publicity is directed know beyond the shadow of a doubt that the entire nation is behind the Government and will not be intimidated by unfair pressure.

KEEPING POSTED

EILAT is now a boom town, but its chief trouble is still that the food consists only of such things as can conveniently be shipped down there. There was the greatest excitement as a result, last week, when a man turned up with a *falafel* stand, complete with supplies, and set himself up in business just outside the grandiose Philip Murray House. Part of the outside of this looks a larger version of the gingerbread house that belonged to the little old witch in the forest, being built of brownish slabs with things like raisins in them, but there is little to eat there, either. For two days the *falafel* man did a roaring trade. Then he was all out of *pittah* into which to stuff the *falafel*. He packed up and disappeared for fear of being lynched, and now there is an urgent demand to the Local Council to provide for the baking of *pittahs* so he can get going again. That is life in the raw.

•

AN Israeli now living at N'dola, in Northern Rhodesia, who works on the "Northern News," the only paper in that country, has sent a curious greeting card her paper received on the occasion of the New Year. The cover shows an excellent coloured reproduction of a handsome Egyptian scarab (copyright by Lehnert and Landrock, a German firm). On the inside there is a photograph of a nice little girl sitting on the ground, probably a refugee, labelled "Port Said," and on the other side there is a copperplate inscription saying "Peace on earth and goodwill to all men. Love for peace and defence against those who had wished to wreck world stability, has cost the people of Port Said a great deal," while on the back it just says "All good Wishes from the People of Egypt." She writes that she doubts that the people of Egypt go so far as to wish us well too, or even want peace on earth very actively, and was offering us the card merely as a curio.

•

IT seems that the learned scientists of Rehovot take time off from the atom and related matters to produce a publication called "The Journal of Irreproducible Results." We found the following contribution by Harry J. Lipkin in the section labelled Folklore.

It is the fashion these days in Israel to assume new Hebrew names, particularly before taking on a new government post or going abroad on a mission. The names generally chosen, however, show a singular lack of imagination and they are generally very confusing to the foreigners encountered during the mission abroad. One need only cite the case of a Mr Hazeboyux, who changed his name to Ben-Zion before leaving for America, thinking that in addition to taking on a Hebrew name, he was also making things easier for his American hosts. He was, however, sadly mistaken, as the Americans never pronounced his name properly, and were always confusing him with the other members of his delegation who were named respectively Ben-Ze'ev, Ben-Zvi, and Benzion.

For this reason the following list of new original Hebrew names is presented as a guide for those who are still seeking a good name. In addition to being good Hebrew and very original, these names possess the added virtue of having the appearance of common foreign names when they are transliterated into the Latin alphabet, so that their pronunciation should present no difficulty to foreigners.

ANGLO-SAXON
1. Ben-Dover, 2. Bar-Tender, 3. Bat-Camahy, 4. McLahat 5. McCoolcall, 6. O'Fooey, 7. Balligan, 8. Malone, 9. Chisbottom, 10. Shilton, 11. Botts, 12. Small, 13. Smarthoot.
FRANCE — ITALY
14. De-Shanim, 15. d'Arga, 16. Le Gamry, 17. De Vecque, 18. d'Aroma, 19. De Gagna, 20. Pittsponnett, 21. Partsuffe.
GERMANY
22. Himmlitz, 23. Schecker, 24. Schetten 25, Messubach, 26. Alachsaphn.
U.S.S.R.
27. Mazaltov, 28. Lobishvilli, 29. Lirkov, 30. Titkazvna, 31. Adusoff, 32. Zelotov.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
32. Neschek, 33. Masrek, 34. Batzek.
RUMANIA
35. Titascu,
HUNGARY
36. Hegiony.
SCANDINAVIA
37. Ole Bjoker.
FAR EAST
38. Ten Lie, 39. U Ga, 40. Ho Du Sinh, 41. Sinamami, 42. Hishtageya, 43. Yamatikon, 44. Lo Lin Goa.

Sailings from	Naples	Genoa	Cannes	Algeciras	Arriving New York
INDEPENDENCE	Feb. 2	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 5	Feb. 11
INDEPENDENCE	Feb. 23	Feb. 24	Feb. 24	Feb. 26	Mar. 4
CONSTITUTION	Mar. 3	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	Mar. 6	Mar. 12
INDEPENDENCE	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 17	Mar. 19	Mar. 25
CONSTITUTION	Mar. 25	Mar. 26	Mar. 26	Mar. 28	Apr. 3

For reservations and further particulars consult your Travel Agent or the General Agent in Israel

AARON ROSENFELD

Haifa	104 Rehov Ha'atzmaut	P.O.B. 74	Tel. 67787/88/89
Tel Aviv	3 Rehov Pinsker	P.O.B. 305	Tel. 28157/58
Jerusalem	King David Hotel (Northern Annex)	P.O.B. 1357	Tel. 3451

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THIS WEEK

MIFAL HA'PAYIS